

## MISSOURI LEGISLATURE AS MEMBER'S WIFE DESCRIBES IT IN A LETTER TO HER COUSIN

"I Need Not Remind You That Men Hold it an Unpardonable Sin for One Woman to Talk About Another, but How Differently the Lawmaker Looks at Those Things—He Takes the Floor, Denounces His Fellowman and Hurls at Him Every Epithet in His Vocabulary—He Takes His Seat, Then Saunters Into the Corridor and Jokes Playfully With This Same Man as Though He Were 'Altogether Lovely.'"

The writer of this interesting study of the Missouri lawmakers is the wife of a leading member of the Assembly, but prefers not to reveal her identity.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 18.—MY DEAR COZ—I promised to write you something about the august Legislature and here it is. Jack's right in the whirl of state work now and the busiest fellow you ever saw, and has plenty of time to write.

Would that you might be here with me and see for yourself a number of making the laws of this grand old state. The laws themselves, with a few exceptions, sound very well when framed, but some of them are just terrible when they are first introduced. One offered this week provides for the protection of blind horses but Jack immediately went to work against that bill, for, as you know, Jack's horse is blind.

It is here a woman feels like she's getting all the revenge on the men she wants. They laugh at our conduct of business meetings and say we are undignified under such circumstances, but you ought to see the way they do here. It is impossible for me to keep up with the proceedings of some of their meetings, where they "where-as" and "therefore be it resolved" that we amend the amendment of the amendment which was offered to supersede the resolution for the previous question," the said previous question being antedated so far that the Honorable Speaker would have been justified in ruling it obsolete. Then again in the halls an unexplainable disposition to roast everybody permeates the atmosphere. I need not remind you that men hold it an unpardonable sin for one woman to talk about another, but how differently the lawmaker looks at those

things. He takes the floor, denounces his fellow man and hurls at him every epithet in his vocabulary. His hair stands up like porcupine quills and his voice booms from his head as he flies away at the "target" of his speech. He takes his seat, then saunters into the corridor and jokes playfully with this same man as though he were "altogether lovely."

Then, Coz, another feature here is the partisanship. In our clubs, you know, no two women think alike, or, I might say, every woman thinks differently from every other woman, but this man does not hold her in the same, as every other member of his party. I mean, dear, this is the general rule. When a question arises I think I know exactly how Jack will vote, but when Jack votes, as a rule, he votes exactly like all his party, and that most likely is just contrary to my opinion, although Jack and I are of the same party. So, Coz, I cannot, for the life of me, understand the "make-up" of this honorable and distinguished body. And speaking of that, it perhaps would interest you somewhat to know of the membership of this Forty-third Assembly, and as I shall discuss briefly, beginning in the Senate, where Jack holds forth with McKinley, "the man with the auburn hair," which is likely to cause trouble, for he happens to be a Republican, while the Senate is Democratic. Gad! what will happen if the Senate lines up on one side of an issue, while the lieutenant-governor's hair shows up on the other side?

However, Mr. McKinley is a jolly gentleman, and is resigned to any fate the Senate may will.

## Hill Smiling on the House.

At the desk we find Speaker Hill, who has made a big hit with the ladies because of his Chesterfieldian air. I like Speaker Hill's "makeup" as he scoots his hands into his pockets, elbow depth, and smiles as

As we leave the upper branch, which is newly and most elegantly furnished, we note this fact does not keep the feet of the members from the top of the desk nor the smoke from curling upward.

We cross to the lower house, where order is an unknown quantity. What a motley crowd we find.

Dr. Newton, the little giant with him in his eye bears the burden of the day for his party. Dryden, of Kansas City, promises to be a strong new member, but Dryden never smiles, for all things are serious with him. Then follows Bickley, who poses as the "beautiful" of the House, and who hauls, so he would have you understand, from "Sent Lew" with strong "over home," and lays awake at night "fingerin' how to keep his expenses within the \$8 per day.

But I must say au revoir now, more lovingly, anon.

"Gad! What will happen if the senate lines up on one side of an issue and the lieutenant-governor's auburn hair shows up on other side."

"Broadly" as a big fat baby.

Conkling of Carroll is an old timer, a good mixer and a host within himself. Simmons of Shelby, close by, watches his "officer's manual, that all things may be done the right way, though with a little fun between the lines.

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MARIE.

## JAKY WRITES TO HIS PAP ABOUT HIS CLERKSHIP IN THE LEGISLATURE

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 18, '05.

DEAR PAP: I'm on the pay roll and gettin' 'nuff old three and a half dollars a day. Just the same, even if Chief Klark Russel did kick on a lot of us fellers for spellin' things a different way to what he does. Some men are stuck up and need fixin', even if they air Republicans, and that there chink clerk is won of 'em. Now the idee of him a raisin' came about Republicans clearks, when it has been ten years sense we had got any taste of py. And then there's that fellur Tubbs, he's a bane. He been a doin' the fist in high oats act about clerks too. He acts like he thinks a Republiken is a mean scoundrel along with just a few clearks as it can, and as cheerman of the committee he fit for a cuttin' down of the force to about half what it ginaly is—they say. Tubbs haint no good Republiken.

But with all there scrappin' and kickin' and fitin' they didn't get me off the pay role.

Our member just spanked right up to 'em and says her, "Now this here young man and his pap done more hard and effective work for me than anybody in my county, and was largely instrumental in throwin' the county to the Republiken, and this here young man must stick"—and you bet I stuck.

It's awful hard to tell yit what's goin' to come of this Legislature, though. Sum

funny bills air interduced. One is to do away with switchin' kids at school. That will shore please Brother Bill. Another bill interduced says you can't work a blind horse on the public roads. M that there bill carrys, it will make it hard on us, pap; we'll have to trade off old Charley and Jim or else go to town that Jake Smith's lane—that way hain't no publick road, is it?

The Republiken air actin' mighty queer up here. They have a lot more of their time in gettin' one another in the hole on sumthin'. One day last week, one Republiken introduced a resolution to investigate Mr. Neederlinhous, and, by Ned, nearly all the others objected and a awful row was brought on. They all said they wanted an investigation (but they just said that for show for they wouldn't vote like they talked). After this racket I hear a fellor say to another, says he: "Us Republiken was just makin' capital for the other fellors. If he met by a Democrat, a Democrat is liable to git the peression of our end of the capitol two years from now, and he's a tremendous pore politician. We know better down to home than to talk like that where a Democrat might here it. And, over at the Madison Hotel, Speaker Hill said there was too many leaders on the Republiken side and that the Democats were the strongest floor members—that was about a big crack for Hill to make, for I most know a Democrat heard ever word of it.

The next mornin' the racket was settled

"I like Speaker Hill's makeup, as he scoots his hands into his pockets, elbow depth, and smiles as broadly as a big, fat baby."

"As we leave the upper branch which is newly and most elegantly furnished, we note this fact does not keep the feet of the members from the top of the desk nor the smoke from curling upward."

## HELD FOR MURDER, BUT HIS OWN JAILER

Indiana Man Accused of Killing Neighbor 22 Years Ago Is a Unique Prisoner.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Jan. 21.—Probably the only case on record where a prisoner who is charged with murder is his own jailer is in Nashville, Brown County, where Edward Hardin is waiting trial.

He was arrested by the police some time ago for the murder of W. Samuel Kelly, which took place twenty-two years ago in Kelly's melon patch, where the latter had gone to discover who was stealing his melons. At the time of the murder Hardin, together with his father, William Hardin, was charged with the crime. The elder Hardin, who died fifteen years ago, was acquitted and the case against his son was dismissed.

It is claimed that Hardin lately made his home in a house he killed Kelly and for that reason the grand jury returned an indictment against him, charging him with the murder. The first trial was arrested in December and sent to jail without bond, although he is a prisoner, he is permitted to go to and from the jail on the one hand, and in the world, as he pleases, and spend Sundays with his family, four miles from Nashville. His trial has been set for February.

## MARRIED FIVE MONTHS BUT DID NOT KNOW IT

County School Teacher Astounded to Learn Tiny Bride's Parents Had Made the Ceremony Binding.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 21.—"When a person, who are not intoxicated, and who are in their right minds, go through a marriage ceremony and afterwards they did not marry it, the law is not to presume that the ceremony was a mockery. This is a question of law and I do not believe it will stand in a court of equity."

Judge Park of the Circuit Court thus reviewed the evidence of a suit to annul the marriage of Jessie C. Pack to Miss Maud Conz. Mr. Pack asserts that he was married to a mere girl in short dresses and did not know that he had a husband for the remainder of the afternoon. He planned the wedding as a mockery and a fraud.

Miss Pack was a country school master and taught the district grammar school at Tryo Shope, N. C. He was 22 years of age and considered a "good catch" by the mothers of the district. According to his story, he was born in the same house in which he now resides. His mother and his mother's mother moved to the schoolmaster's was of record.

Pack asserts that, with the connivance

## TENNESSEE AIDS FIGHT ON TRUST

State Senate Passes Bill to Allow Banks to Lend Money on Tobacco.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 21.—As a result of the agitation of the tobacco growers of Tennessee against the tobacco trust, the state Senate has passed a bill to allow banks to lend money on tobacco, so that the banks are now allowed to lend money on tobacco, a privilege which was not granted under the old laws.

Heretofore tobacco growers who needed money as their crops matured were compelled to deal with the agents of the trust and either accept such a low price as was willing to pay or go without the money, unless it could be obtained from private sources.

The association of growers is making a hard fight on the trust and the bill for this purpose is said to be a step which will be followed by later legislation on some lines.

I will set aside this one, but I am inclined to believe that the girl secured the license the day following the ceremony and had it recorded. When Judge Park heard the story yesterday he will consider the case for two or three weeks.

## MILLION DOLLAR GIFT EMBARRASSES THE TOWN

Rich Man Donates High School to Village With 85 Pupils—\$500,000 Library Consumes More Coal Than Rest of the Community.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

METHUEN, Mass., Jan. 21.—Edward E. Seares, once a poor carpenter, but now the widower of Mrs. Mary Hopkins, and who has at least \$50,000,000, has embarrassed this little town with a gift of \$50,000 for a high school building the size of the town hall.

Architecturally the building is a delight and its purpose caused much speculation while it was being built. Mr. Seares explained the mystery by giving it to the town, and at his own expense equipped it with costly appliances. The town had to accept it, as Seares, who is childless and without a home, had several times indicated that he will leave the entire estate to the town.

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## SCOFFER DIES IN CHURCH AISLE

Denounced by Preacher, Infidel Drops Dead After Entering Church for First Time.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WINAMAC, Ind., Jan. 21.—For years Richard Bosny scoffed at religion or the existence of God. Tonight he entered a church for the first time in life, to die dead before the accusing finger and execrative voice of Rev. James McCrory was avenged.

Bosny, a confessed infidel, sang Methodist Chapel in Winona's State Street, here, just as the congregation was going to a fervid appeal from the Rev. James McCrory.

He was about to take a seat in the aisle when Rev. Mr. McCrory fixed his eyes on him.

"There is one umbrella in the aisle," he said. "It cannot be saved." For a moment Bosny stood in the aisle. When he turned to leave, he said, "I am not afraid to die." The next morning he was buried in a simple, unadorned casket.

## FOREIGN NEWS BY CABLE TO THE POST-DISPATCH

## PEASANTS ADORE CZAR AS GUARDIAN OF THEIR RIGHTS

No Danger of Their Revolting Against Him Though, at His Word, They Would Instantly Crush the Landowners.

## THRONE IS SAFE FROM RAVAGES OF THE LOWLY.

If a Constitution Ever Comes, It Will Be Through a Long Process as Sudden Action Would Insure Speedy Reaction.

**Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.**  
ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 21.—It is by no means so easy a task to give a representative government to Russia as some seem to suppose. The vast empire contains many races that are hardly civilized, and the Czar is the only tie that binds them together.

Now is the only difficulty. In Russia that middle class, which is called ballast in representative government, is non-existent. There are large merchants and manufacturers, but politically there are no shopkeepers. The artisan class seldom troubles itself with politics, provided its arts are not interfered with.

The mass of the population lives on the land. The nobility of the soil and what we should call country gentlemen. The village pays a rent to the owner and the taxes to the government. The villagers portion out the land between themselves. There is no legal fixity of tenure, but the villager retains his plot by usage, provided that he cultivates it. In each province there is a local council, which is elected by the landowners, and on which practically landowners alone sit. The council has the right to petition the Czar directly if it has to complain of the minister of the interior or of his local representatives, and this right is occasionally exercised.

In the main the country acts fairly to the peasants. There is, however, a certain amount of friction between the two, and the peasants have generally a superstitious respect for the Czar, whom they believe to be their protection against injustice on the part of the country gentlemen.

At one word from him they would rise against the latter and burn their houses. The bureaucracy is ill paid, and is thoroughly corrupt. So are the lower law courts.

Both in towns and in country districts there are Architects and Nihilists. There are, however, comparatively few in number. They meet together secretly, have passwords, know how to keep their secrets, and their main idea of promoting the cause of reform is to blow up somebody or something.

Up to a point many are in sympathy with them, because they are, in a general way, discontented with their lot; but I doubt whether many approve of their methods, or are hostile to the Czar. When there are plots, they are generally due to some local pressure.

All hate the Jews, not on account of their religion, but because they insist upon living apart from the rest of the community, and are given to usury. They are to Russia what the gombeen men are to Ireland. Housewives of all classes have excellent qualities. But they are more or less Orientals, too dreamy to be practical, apt to rush into extremes at once moment and to be lethargic and indifferent to everything at another. They have no sustained energy, either for good or bad.

With such elements it seems to be necessary not to make a sudden plunge from an official autocracy into a free representative government. Such a step might lead to anarchy and to a return eventually to despotism.

It is, however, a good beginning by giving more liberty of action to provincial councils and to municipalities, and by introducing a popular element into both. These councils and the like, however, might send delegates to a general council at St. Petersburg, and this general council, by degrees, be expanded into a parliament.

If the present Emperor were as able and as far-sighted as his intentions, he might retain a good deal of control during the process of building up a representative government of rule, but he is not, he should assert through a council, and this composed of men honestly desirous of free institutions and with some experience of governing.

## WHERE THE KING WAS GUEST

Quaint Features Found at the Ancient Estate of the Duke of Devonshire.

**Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.**  
LONDON, Jan. 21.—At Chatsworth, where the King and Queen have just been entertained by the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, there exists a very curious relic of bygone days. It is the bill sent by the authorities at Eton to Sir William Cavendish, the first of the name to own the "Palace of the Peak," and sets forth the cost of education, and sets forth the cost of rule, and it is not, he should assert through a council, and this composed of men honestly desirous of free institutions and with some experience of governing.

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Persons Figuring in Latest European News Developments.

## SHOULD NOBILITY WRITE FOR PAPERS?

London Papers Now Full of Discussion of This Question Raised by Untitled Journalist.

**Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.**

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The London papers are full of discussions of the growing custom of the nobility to publish magazine writers. A Johnsbury Woman writer has now, however, taken a stand, and has written to the editor of the Johnsbury, "I do not believe this story of suicide.

ANATOLE FRANCE—I am firmly convinced that Syveton committed suicide, but I fail to see the motives that led Mme. Syveton to push her husband to that extreme.

JULES CLARETTE—I believe no actor would commit suicide on the eve of a brilliant debut. Suicide is not impossible, but it is difficult to figure out.

MAURICE DONNAY—I always regarded suicide as a most heroic mode to which the thought of suicide was impossible. I do not believe this story of suicide.

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MAURICE DON

# DR. WATSON'S TRIAL ON WIFE-MURDER CHARGE BEGINS TOMORROW

State Will Try to Overthrow His Story of a Runaway Accident and Prove That He Caused His Companion's Death by Poison to Get the Insurance on Her Life, Amounting to Over \$30,000.

BY WILLIS LEONARD CLANAHAN,  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW LONDON, Mo., Jan. 21.—The trial of Dr. Taylor Jones Watson, charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Amanda Suter Watson, will begin in the Circuit court of Dallas County tomorrow morning.

This is a case in which the whole of this part of Missouri is interested, for all of the principals are persons of wealth and importance.

Dr. Jones Watson, as he is commonly known, has been in jail here since Aug. 13, 1904, when he was arrested on a warrant sworn to by his father-in-law, John J. Suter, an aged citizen of Palmyra, Mo. Every effort made by his attorneys to secure the release of Dr. Watson has failed, and his numerous proceedings have proved unavailing. For more than five months he has been imprisoned in a small cell in the Raeford County jail, almost within sight of the home of his father, Samuel Watson, a wealthy retired farmer, and of the scene of his boyhood and young manhood.

#### Influentially Connected.

Dr. Watson is a brother-in-law of Circuit Judge John W. McElhinney and Attorney H. H. Stevens, both of Clayton, St. Louis County, and is otherwise connected by birth and marriage with some of the most influential families in Raeford and Marion counties. He also has a large acquaintance in Hannibal, 10 miles from here, and had a good many friends in Pueblo and Denver, Colo., where he formerly practiced. Dr. Watson is an osteopath.

The theory of Prosecuting Attorney Ben E. Hulse is that Dr. Watson murdered his wife by means of poison, that he might profit by the accident and life insurance policies which she carried, announcing to more than \$30,000.

Depositions in regard to this belief and other matters were taken in St. Louis this week.

#### The Woman in the Case.

The name of Ada M. Burks, a dashing young woman who formerly resided in Pueblo, and who removed to Denver shortly after Dr. Watson established himself there, has been connected with the case ever since the arrest of Dr. Watson, and the prosecution will endeavor to show, as a part of its plan to establish a motive for the crime charged, that when Dr. Watson left Denver last June to come to Palmyra and New London, Miss Burks departed from Denver on the same train.

#### Chose Bad Road for Rides.

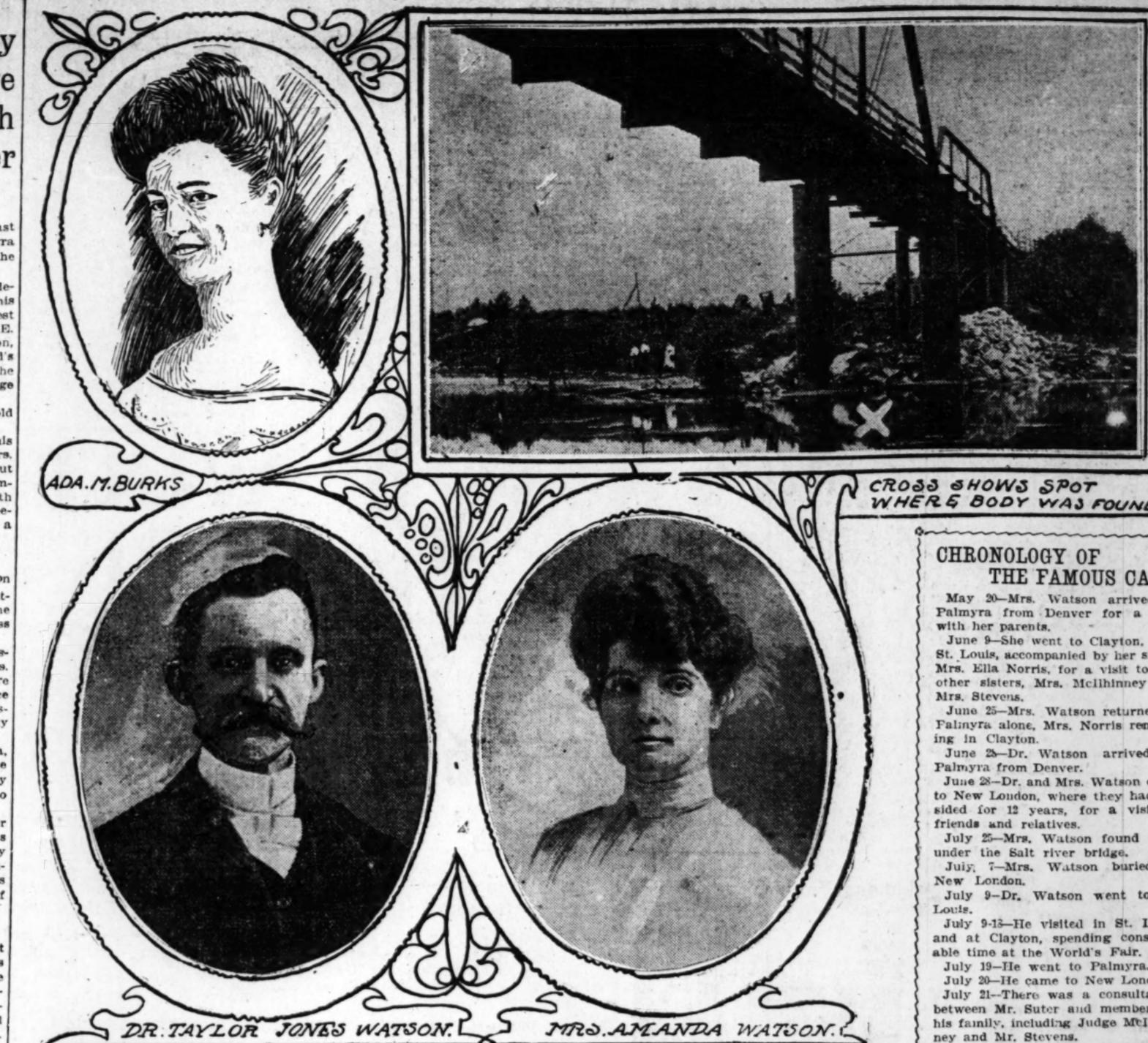
The prosecution will attempt to show that Dr. Watson, and his wife, chose to ride these drives with a sinister purpose, and that during the last one, late in the afternoon of July 5, he accomplished her death, and, with his own hands, deposited her body at the particular point in the edge of Salt river, directly under the bridge, where it was found.

#### The theory of the prosecution is that

Dr. Watson killed his wife at a certain point a few hundred yards from the bridge, probably by means of poison forced upon her.

#### Watson's Story of Tragedy.

Dr. Watson's story is that while he and his wife were going across the bridge, the mare he was driving became frightened at a piece of paper and started to run away. The buggy veered and both he and his wife were thrown out. He fell upon the bridge



and became unconscious, and so remained for 22 hours. Mrs. Watson struck the bridge and then fell into the river, 22 feet below. She was dead when found; he was unconscious and the mare was grazing a few hundred yards away.

The fact that Dr. Watson did not go to Palmyra to see the parents and sisters of his wife until two weeks after her death, and that he did not go then until strongly urged by Judge McElhinney and Mr. Stevens, who made a chemical analysis of the stomach, that led directly to the charge of murder by poison.

During the time he lived at New London Dr. Watson was a devout church member.

At the time of his marriage and for several years he had been a member of the Christian Church of New London.

Apparently he was most orthodox and did not approve of card-playing, dancing or kindred amusements. He is said to have been

most unbending in his religion. Many incidents are told of the attitude assumed by Dr. Watson in his religious zeal. He is said to have given for his son for going to Palmyra, court, that he would not marry a New London girl because they all either danced or played cards.

Mrs. Watson was, as are all the members of her family, a member of the Baptist Church. She is said to have attended to her religious duties regularly and to have led a model Christian life.

After her marriage with Dr. Watson she told her father that she and her husband had disputes over their different religious beliefs and that she feared as a consequence that Dr. Watson was drifting away from his church affiliations. Her father

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## BROWNLOW IS STILL "IT" IN TENNESSEE

Demonstrates That He Is Absolute Dictator of Federal Appointments in His State.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 21.—While the power of "Boss" Brownlow as the dictator of federal patronage in Tennessee during the last Presidential administration was never questioned by the well-informed from the time of the Brownlow-Ryan fight, the control of the state now, in 1905, there have not been lacking those optimistic Republican souls of anti-Brownlow tendencies who predicted that after Roosevelt's re-election there would be a change.

These individuals argued that with no further political ambition to gratify, the President would be free to indulge his civil service ideas, and would judge every applicant for public place upon his merit, alone, and wholly without reference to his political backing. This being the case, the power of the boss as the dispenser of patronage would be an abomination, and a rule of the political who indulged this hope or gave expression to this prediction were office seekers hoping to raise their heads in Tennessee without the aid of the powerful congressmen from the First district. Their dreams of official appointment in the state of Tennessee are greatly interested as, if the movement proves a success, the islands may prove one of the best markets for the fine cattle of this state.

### HIDING PLACE IS HIS TOMB.

Friendless Stowaway Dies in Hold of a Ship at Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—Some of the papers published yesterday from Latin America containing communications about the long-expected marriage of the crown prince of Portugal to a "granddaughter of King Edward."

The only granddaughters of His Majesty are the Princesses of the Duke of Cambridge, the eldest of whom is in her fourteenth year, and Princess Victoria of the Netherlands, 16.

The Prince of Portugal can only marry a Roman Catholic, and his bride will certainly be a member of the royal family.

It is much more likely that the King and Queen of Portugal will try to find a wife in Australia for their eldest son. One of the daughters of the Archduke Frederick and the Archduchess Isabella would be in all respects an excellent match for him.

### NO ENGLISH BRIDE FOR THE HEIR TO PORTUGAL.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

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## THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT



To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, will do for YOU, Every Reader of the "Post-Dispatch" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease; therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root on the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

83 COTTAGE ST., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

JAN. 18th, 1904.

Ever since I was in the Army, I had more or less kidney trouble, and within the past year or two, I have been in a condition that suffered everything and was fast losing me. I saw no doctor, and the trouble increased. I wrote asking for advice. I began the use of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and within the month I am well again. I am thankful to say that I am now perfectly well, and I am to be very sure about this. I had a doctor examine me, take my pulse, and he pronounced all right and said I could not be cured. I know that your Swamp-Root is surely a great kidney remedy, and I am sending you for my complete remedy and recommending Swamp-Root to all sufferers I may meet.

I. C. RICHARDSON.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but it promptly cures kidney disease.

SPECIAL NOTE.—In order to prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in the "Post-Dispatch." The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

## TEXAS CATTLE FOR PHILIPPINES

Several Thousand Will Be Shipped From Lone Star State to Re-stock Islands.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 21.—The fine-bred cattle of the Lone Star are to be shipped to stock the farms of the Philippines and several thousand will be shipped from this state within the next few months.

The first shipment went from this section this week. It was in charge of Dr. A. B. Shealey. This is in the nature of an experiment. If it succeeds, thousands will be shipped from here in the future. Practically all the cattle in the Philippines are of foreign ancestry, and at that time, many efforts have been made to restock the farms, but without success.

These individuals argued that with no further political ambition to gratify, the President would be free to indulge his civil service ideas, and would judge every applicant for public place upon his merit, alone, and wholly without reference to his political backing. This being the case, the power of the boss as the dispenser of patronage would be an abomination, and a rule of the political who indulged this hope or gave expression to this prediction were office seekers hoping to raise their heads in Tennessee without the aid of the powerful congressmen from the First district. Their dreams of official appointment in the state of Tennessee are greatly interested as, if the movement proves a success, the islands may prove one of the best markets for the fine cattle of this state.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HOUSTON, Jan. 21.—Some of the friends, his last penny gone, resided on the way side in his appeals for work or help, a poor old man crept up the long gangway of the big Leyland liner Devonian at night, and scurrying across the deck secreted himself in the hold. The steamer was preparing to sail.

When she had left land behind he would emerge, and then they would have to give him food to sustain life. He did not have a place to sleep, a stowaway. He did during the night. A longshoreman working in the cargo stumbled over the body and it was then discovered.

He was about 70 years old, 5 feet tall, and weighed about 145 pounds. He was of light complexion and wore a dark suit. A small amount of money found in his pockets was part of a letter written from the City Hotel in Taunton and addressed to "Dear Son." The carrier neglected to leave my newspaper this morning, so I had to talk to my wife through the entire meal.

### Hard Lines.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Assume: What's the matter with you this morning? You behave as if your breakfast had disagreed with you. What's the matter? So say the carriers. The carrier neglected to leave my newspaper this morning, so I had to talk to my wife through the entire meal.

## DIVORCED AFTER TWO WEEKS MARRIAGE TO NEW YORK EDITOR



Indiana Town Shocked by Mrs. John Gilmer Speed's Complaint, in Which She Charges Husband Is Addicted to Absinthe.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GOSHEN, Ind., Jan. 21.—The announcement of the separation of Mr. and Mrs. John Gilmer Speed within the past week from their marriage has caused a stir in the city here. Mrs. Speed, before her marriage, was Mrs. Emma Dailey and was a leader in local society. Her husband, before his death, was the most prominent banker in Goshen.

When she married Mr. Daily, the banker, Mrs. Speed was a society favorite, known for her beauty and accomplishments. Upon Mr. Daily's death, which was tragic, occurring in a dentist's chair while he was under the influence of cocaine for tooth extraction, she disposed of her vast real estate inheritance and went to Washington, D. C., and New York, gaining an entrance into the highest society.

Upon the death of Mr. Daily, Mrs. Effie Daily-Haganan, an adopted daughter, brought legal proceedings against the widow to compel her to produce a will in which the banker had made the girl a beneficiary. Finally the document was probated and the bequest paid. Last fall Mrs.

Daily's father, Christian Stutz, a banker and merchant at McBlebury, near here, lost his wealth in Chicago board of trade speculations. Mrs. Daily spent most of the time in the courts, fighting suits of creditors and protecting her individual interests successfully.

Then she went East, her husband with Mr. Speed, who is a New York editor, the marriage and separation following in quick succession.

Mrs. Speed's family connections here are of the highest rank, her relatives all being substantial and honored. She has written them giving a detailed account of her meeting with Speed and the cause of the separation. She accuses him of being addicted to absinthe, which she also accuses him of from time to time.

She was once a conspicuous figure in the newspapers, owing to her remarkable resemblance to Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

## FASHIONABLE BOARDERS DON'T PAY HER AND BANKRUPTCY IS RESULT

Owner of Swell San Francisco Hotel Says Her Guests Were Long on Promises and Short on Cash.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Failure on the part of her erstwhile guests to pay their board and lodging bills together with other business losses, has caused Mrs. Adelia Hesthul, proprietress of the Hotel Savoy, a large boarding house at Powell and Post streets, to seek refuge in bankruptcy. Her petition puts her liabilities at \$20,000, and her assets in the amount of \$20,000.

As a result the Savoy, whose flag has floated opposite Union square for years, will either haul down its colors until the many creditors are appeased or pass into the hands of strangers. The list of her debts is as follows: to Mrs. Hesthul, \$10,000; to the Savoy, \$10,000; to the hotel's mistress, for more than 10 years, \$10,000; to the future, \$10,000.

Mrs. Hesthul lays the blame of disaster at the door of former patrons. In her petition she enumerates those who stand in her debt because of unpaid bills representing hundreds of dollars worth of board, rooms and wine. Heading the list is the name of Mrs. Adele Shorridge, former wife of Senator Charles Shorridge. Second in line is a Mr. Thompson of Chicago.

According to Landlady Hesthul, Mrs. Thompson succeeded in getting a place at the Savoy and at the time of her arrival she was spending eight dollars a day upon promises, and \$100 in cash. There is, in the opinion of the petition, \$25 still due the management from Mrs. Shorridge.

Mr. Thompson, states Mrs. Hesthul, is a gentleman who registered at her hotel from Chicago. He engaged rooms in the Crossley building and started an advertising bureau. When he left San Francisco, several months ago, he left unpaid bills to the Savoy in the amount of \$4.

"There are many reasons for my failure," said Mrs. Hesthul, "but the principal trouble is the fact that former guests have paid me in advance a good deal of dollars in advance for their board and room. Mrs. Shorridge and her little boy owe me hundreds of dollars. Since they left me last spring I have sent bill after bill and letter upon letter asking her to settle. The replies are large in promise but small in checks. Others beat me out of smaller amounts. Besides, business has not been at all that it should have been of late months. I have had much bad luck and have forced the course I have assumed. I have taken a lease of the hotel from A. Aronson, dated Dec. 14, and which is to run until Jan. 1, 1906."

HE FOUND IT

### Just as Recommended.

"I bought a fifty cent package of Pyramid Pile Cure from my druggist, and have used two dollar packages since. I find them just as you recommended them to be. I have not felt the least sign of piles since using your remedy three months ago. If you want to use my name you may do so, as I feel like a new man. I now have no trouble with the dreadful, aggravated disease."

"I meant to write you sooner, but thought I would wait until I was cured. I thank you for your wonderful Pile Cure. It is a great comfort to me." Fred W. Kilmer, D. V. N., Brunswick, N. J.

Solden, if ever, is in any doubt about the effect produced by the use of Pyramid Pile Cure, as is shown by the experience given above. The proprietors of this remedy have thousands of similar letters on file, and surely no better proof of the merit of the preparation could be asked; when it is borne in mind that these letters are wholly unsolicited, there is certainly cause for pride in the remedy.

Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists for fifty cents a package, and if you hasn't it will get it for you if asked to do so. Accept no substitutes, and remember there is no other remedy "just as good." Everyone is urged to write Pyramid Pile Cure.

One of the court officials dubbed Moore "the champion of the world." He is a man of great energy and ability, and it was the consensus of opinion that the title fitted him to perfection.

He was taken to the state hospital.

REALLY TOO TIRED TO LIVE.

Champion Lazy Man of Ohio Can Only Sit and Stand.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SANDUSKY, Jan. 21.—"I'm too tired to live," he said.

Such was the rather astonishing declaration made by George A. Moore, aged 25, when he arrived at the Probate court this afternoon on a charge of assault.

The testimony showed conclusively that, too tired to live, he was at least too tired to walk. He would not even walk and stand up. He was brought out during his trial that Moore was not for hours past without moving, and for a change of posture would stand up for a brief season. He would stand there until fatigued, but would stand there until compelled by sheer want of strength, to sit again.

Pyramid Pile Cure is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, "Swamp-Root." Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and the address, Binghamton, N. Y. on every bottle.

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## LARGEST FARM IS EXTENDED TO IOWA

Rankin, Missouri Land King, Buys 3600 Acres of "Joinin" Land in Neighboring State.

TARKIO, Mo., Jan. 21.—The largest farm in the world, which until recently was contained inside the state of Missouri, has been extended into Iowa.

It is owned by David Rankin and his son, W. F. Rankin, of Tarkio, Mo.

The elder Rankin is worth over \$1,000,000 and has made his living farming. He owns 25,000 acres in Atchison county, and, being still interested with the westerner's desire to "own all the land joinin'" had to reach over into Fremont County, Iowa, the other day when he gathered in 3500 acres more.

Rankin never sells. He is a cattle king, a corn king, a land king, a philanthropist, and a captain of industry. He employs 150 men, has a large population; owns his own elevators in the towns where he does business, complete sets of buildings where the various subdivisions of land are, a team line of horses to take, produce to the railroad, and lives in a mansion in Tarkio, to which town he has given his library, medical training school, and many other benefits.

The work of fixing pipes and enlarging ditches, making rough accommodations, largely increased hatch of trout is being done at present, and it is calculated to be able next season to handle at least 2,000,000.

## WINTER TERRORS

### RHEUMATISM A DEMON OF PAIN

### CATARRH DISGUSTING—DANGEROUS

Even when the body is strong and free from disease, the blood pure and healthy and every member working in harmony with nature, the cold, bleak winds of Winter, its ice and snow are disagreeable, and we are glad to see the "Ice King" give place to Spring with its warm, pleasant weather. There are many, however, who must, in addition to the disagreeable, unpleasant weather, bear the suffering and distress of Rheumatism and Catarrh—the terrors of Winter—and

they have little bodily comfort or pleasure during this season, for the time not spent in absolute suffering is employed in "doctoring" and treating these miserable diseases.

**RHEUMATISM** is a deep seated disease caused by a sour, acid condition of the blood resulting from bad digestion, weak kidneys, poor bowel action, stomach troubles, etc. The poisons and accumulations which should pass off through the avenues of bodily waste are

I had a severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism from which I was unable to leave my room for several months. I was treated by two doctors and also tried different kinds of liniments and medicines which seemed to relieve me from pain for awhile, but at the same time I was not any nearer getting well. One day while reading a newspaper, Mr. S. S. for rheumatism, I decided to give it a trial, which I did at once. After I had taken three bottles I felt a great deal better, and I still continued to take it regularly until I was entirely cured. I now feel better than for years, and I cheerfully recommend S. S. S. to any one suffering from Rheumatism. 613 22d St., Newport News, Va. C. E. GILDERSLEEVE.

Gentlemen—I had a bad case of Catarrh, and used the usual treatment of sprays and washes without any benefit. Several doctors told me I could not be cured. I had a continual headache, my cheeks had grown purple, my nose was always stopped up, my breath had a sickening and disgusting odor, and I coughed incessantly. I heard of S. S. S. and wrote to you. On your recommendation I commenced to use it, and after taking several bottles I was cured and have never since had the slightest symptoms of the disease. I will always be glad to recommend it to other sufferers. Respectfully,

7th & Felix Sts., St. Joseph, Mo. MISS M. L. STORM.

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## WHITE WOMAN HAPPY WITH HER SIOUX HUSBAND

Does Not Regret That She Fell in Love With Him After He Was Hurt In an Illinois Railroad Wreck.

### LEADS THE NEGLECTED LIFE USUAL TO SQUAWS.

Bluecloud, Her Liege Lord, Exercises the Prerogatives of the Indian Husband and Treats Her According to Tribal Customs.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
GORDON, Neb., Jan. 21.—A railroad accident, resulting in the amputation of a limb, the subsequent cash damages and the attentions paid by a white girl during his convalescence tell the story of the romance of William Bluecloud, full-blooded Sioux Indian. For the Indian and white girl are now living on a communal venture and are now living in South Dakota on the Pine Ridge Reservation and seem very happy.

On Aug. 1 last, Bluecloud, in company with two other Indians, boarded a train at Gordon, Neb., with transportation and contracts to join Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, at that time exhibiting in England. Each rodman was attired in his gauntlet colors and each face was hideously daubed with the conventional paint. The braves huddled together in one end of the smoking car and between the dense clouds of their cigarette smoke chattered over their lengthy journey.

The most commanding figure in the motley delegation was Bluecloud. His clean-cut features, high forehead, straight back and disdainful taciturnity, toward his Indian comrades, as well as toward the other passengers, marked him apart from his less comely companions. Bluecloud was the youngest brave of them all, being but 22 years old. His "hurrah" garments consisted of his several necklaces of elk teeth, bear teeth and magic beads, his most intricately made war coat and trousers and belt to which were attached all of his implements of war and his feathered head-gear, which trailed down his back several feet. The Indian who had been his features were no match. Bluecloud certainly looked the part of the noble chief, although he was not one. He was meek, full-blooded Sioux, spoke English very poorly and had never gained any special distinction among his tribesmen other than being a first-class broncho rider and a favorite with squaws, both young and old.

### Meets His Fate in Hospital Park.

At Maywood, Ill., Aug. 7, the Northwestern train bearing the Indians collided with a freight train, causing a serious wreck. Several of the Indians were badly injured, among them Bluecloud, whose left leg was mangled and bones scalded. He was taken to the Phoenix Hospital, in Maywood, and after medical examination his mangled leg was amputated.

Bluecloud remained in the hospital three months. When convalescent he passed a great deal of his time in the open air of the hospital park, observed by many visitors, nearly all of whom passed his invalid's chair with a little sympathetic nod. But there came one day two vivacious, pale-faced maidens, who at once took a decided interest in the Indian. The visitors were repented. One day one of the maidens told Bluecloud her name. It was Ella Kruger. She further told Bluecloud that she was a stenographer in the canning factory of Norton Brothers.

Bluecloud finally became able with the assistance of an artificial leg to walk again. He was soon in full possession of his damaged suit when he was employed for a short time as an Indian chief in a sharp-shooting and railroad company gave him \$200 and all expenses. Bluecloud recently came to Condon with his pale, sweetheated, whom he shortly afterwards married. The young couple have been spending their honeymoon near this place, and during their sojourn here many chums have been made.

Bluecloud is the most important Indian on the reservation today. The story of his life is well known. His first performance has passed from tapers to covered wagons until every Indian on the reservation and the world over know of it. Old squaws, who six months ago would not deign to recognize Bluecloud, now fight among themselves for the privilege of serving him in some way. Ella Kruger is always constantly showered upon Mr. and Mrs. Bluecloud. Some one places a day's supply of wares at their door, and every morning the bride and bridegroom are decked out in their best. Dishes that according to the Indian custom are daily dainties are dispatched to their tent, and other courtesies of many kinds are daily occurrences.

### Bluecloud Happy Over His Notoriety.

All of this pleases Bluecloud highly. He and his wife are not the center of attraction for the Indians alone. White persons are curious about the unique Indian and it is natural that they should be, for it is not an everyday occurrence that a full-blooded Sioux returns home with a squaw who is as good looking and apparently as refined as some of the grande dames of the town's social circle. However, none of the latter is jealous of Mrs. Bluecloud.

Each day Bluecloud and his spouse walk through town, accompanied by relatives and friends. Bluecloud is a good provision and certainly looks very striking in his recently adopted slouch hat, neat black suit, tan leather belt and tan leather high boots. He walks with the aid of a cane and pauses occasionally to rest. His wife follows the procession, with her young son in a slinger. She has coquettish, her made of dress and has become as radically Indian as her husband has American. She has a long, flowing, dark hair which she has substituted moccasins. She wears a loose calico dress with a beaded girdle, and a shawl of the same. She loves windows of the side of her Indian relatives. She sits on the depot platform with them and watches the trains pass by, and chew tobacco. She has a pipe, which she pipes it passed around, and is rapidly gaining an understanding of the Sioux language.

She is a good cook, and has a good appetite. She generally takes himself away at meal time to some restaurant, where he dines alone, leaving his wife to partake of the same meal which are prepared by the Indians. Then Mr. Bluecloud is in a billiard hall or a bowling alley, the remainder of the day and part

night, and then returns to his tent and much-neglected wife. But he does not know that he is neglecting his bride, for he is an Indian, and Indians are a class afflicted with inertia, and it is not natural to expect that he should treat his wife any differently.

When Bluecloud takes his wife over to the reservation, which moves, he is content to let the squaws take care of her, and gives a taste of traditional Indian life. While her accepted hero husband is away on some errand, she is left to her own resources of some old decent squaws who will have reached the age when she will remain in one locality and not rove over the country, for the hunting coyotes, that will nightly encircle her cold, dingy tent. The cold north winds will blow her hair, and freeze her to the marrow.

After weeks of absence her knight will return to her. Most likely he will be drunk. If he is, he will want to fight her. Indians too often imbibe, and will talk, beat them, if they have returned by him, and it is natural to expect that he should treat his wife any differently.

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WANTS MAN, BUT NOT NAME  
Bumgardiner Petitions Rhode Island Legislator to Eliminate  
"Bum," So He Can Marry.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 21.—Representative Newell of Central Falls presented a bill in the assembly yesterday to have the name of August Bumgardiner changed to August Gardner.

Representative Fitzgerald explained to the members that Mr. Bumgardiner had courted a girl who had consented to marry him, provided he changed his name, as

she balked at "Bum" and would not carry it about the country.

"She won't stand for 'Bum,'" said Mr. Fitzgerald. "But will marry him as soon as he changes it." The house passed the bill and sent it to the senate.

**Free Ports and Shipbuilding.**  
NEWCASTLE, Pa., Jan. 21.—The monthly report of the American Metal and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Association, commenting on the world's output, attributes Germany's success in the field of free ports and the free admission of raw and manufactured material for shipbuilding.

**Toward Morning.**  
From the Cleveland Leader.  
Mrs. Schapera: I have no words to express my content for you.

A spot that's growing bare! —Cleveland Leader.

**PANTHER SAVES MAN'S LIFE.**  
It Whips Two Bears That Attack a Trainer.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Theodore Fisher, the well known animal trainer, had come last Wednesday to enter a cage in which two newly-acquired bears had been confined. The animals sprang on him and injured him seriously. Fisher had been killed if the attendant, rushing to his help, had not opened the gate of communication and had not been in the cage and the one in which a well-trained bear was inclosed.

The bear lost no time in throwing itself upon the bear, and thus freed its master, who was immediately removed.

After the panther had finished his work the two bears was dead

**FAIR TO BE OPEN SUNDAYS**  
Lewis and Clark Exposition Will Not Close Building on Sabbath.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 21.—It has been decided to throw open the gates and all exhibit buildings at the Lewis and Clark exposition on Sundays.

The management will endeavor to emphasize the educational features as much as possible. The plan is to have the educational side of the exposition, devoted to discussions and addresses upon education, religion, principles of government, science, health, corrections, and humanitarian laws.

## THE BEST FRIENDS OF PE-RU-NA ARE THE MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

When Sickness Comes to the Little Ones

It Is the Mother Who Chiefly Suffers.

She suffers even more than the child when she is ill. Her sympathy is deeper than that of any other member of the family. The mothers look forward with dread to the torrid heat of summer, thinking of their children and the many diseases that affect them.

Spring and summer are sure to bring ailments, especially among the little folks.

It does not take a mother very long to discover that a child is ill, and to bring him to the doctor.

The doctor of years ago gave entirely different remedies than he does today.

Each year finds some change in his prescriptions and in the drugs he relies upon.

**A Multitude of Mothers**  
Have you ever seen Peruna? It is the stand-by, and in all the ailments of spring and summer to which the children are subjected, Peruna is the remedy that will quickly relieve.

When it is spring fever or stomach disturbance, whether it is indigestion or bowel disease, a catarrhal congestion of the mucous surfaces is the cause.

Peruna quickly relieves the condition of the mucous membranes. Its action is prompt, the children do not dislike to take the medicine. It has no deleterious effects in any part of the body.

It simply removes the cause of the disagreeable symptoms and restores the health.

Peruna is not a physic. Peruna does not produce any drug habit, however long it may be taken. Peruna is not a stimulant.

It is a specific remedy for all catarrhal ailments of winter and summer, acute or chronic.

The mothers all over the United States are the best friends that Peruna has.

**The Mothers Hold Pe-ru-na in High Esteem.**

Not only because it has cured them of their various ailments, but because it always rescues the children from the throes and grasp of catarrhal diseases.

The mothers are fond of Peruna. The testimonies from mothers who have had their children cured by Peruna are many. Peruna is a specific remedy for all catarrhal ailments of winter and summer, acute or chronic.

The mothers all over the United States are the best friends that Peruna has.

**From Pe-ru-na Can Never Be Put Into Words.**

The chronic ailments it has prevented, the suffering it has mitigated, will never be fully recorded.

But at least this much can be said: that the medicine is a great blessing to Peruna for it is in the tender years of youth that slight ailments are liable to develop into lasting disease, thus blighting the whole career of the individual.

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# NO PITY FOR THIS WOMAN CONDEMNED TO DIE ON SCAFFOLD

Though Mrs. Rogers' Execution Is Set For Feb. 3, Not a Voice, Save That of Her Mother, Has Been Raised in All Vermont Against the Taking of Her Life to Satisfy the Spirit of Vengeance of the Law.

*Special to the Post-Dispatch.*  
BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 21.—It now looks as though Vermont is really going to hang a woman.

The execution of Mrs. Mary Rogers for the remarkably fiendish murder of her husband two years ago has been ordered for Feb. 3, next.

So far, there are no signs of pity for the woman; no voice save that of her mother, who still believes in her despite all the evidence against her, has been raised in her behalf.

"Let the law take its course," is the answer to the question if the people of the commonwealth will really be unmoved while a woman is hanged.

And so, unless somebody arouses a sentiment that seems now to be hopeless, Mrs. Rogers will swing into eternity, despite the fact that in certain other states the hanging of women is held to be a blot on the escutcheon of the commonwealth that nothing can erase.

Good women in other states have tried to start a movement in prisoners' behalf, but there is no evidence of sympathy with it in the confines of Vermont.

The indifference of the people to this execution is due to the terrible character of the crime—the merciless, senseless manner of its execution, the utter lack of provocation.

"In cold-blooded, unblushing devilishness, it is not to be surpassed in all the long annals of human depravity," wrote the Rev. Thomas S. Gregory, in summing up his study of the murder committed by Mary Rogers in Vermont two years ago.

## Mercilessness of It

"It is nothing to murder openly and on the temporary insanity of a passion-maddened brain; it is quite another thing to murder slyly, silently, coldly, and while the smile is beaming on your countenance and your caresses are falling upon the unsuspecting victim."

Mrs. Rogers selected a most fiendish way of killing her husband. They had been living apart for a number of years, and during this period the trial showed that the woman killed Rogers for the two-fold purpose of getting his insurance and marrying another man, of whom she had become enamored.

Upon pretense of effecting a reconciliation with him, Mrs. Rogers wrote to her husband, asking him to meet her on the night of Aug. 15, 1902, in the woods near their home at Bennington, Vt., and only a short walk from the Walla Walla river.

They met and Mrs. Rogers kissed her husband very affectionately. While her husband was promising to make his life happier in

the future she suddenly picked up a piece of rope lying at her feet and playfully said: "Let us tie ourselves together, so that we can never part again."

Then she volunteered to show him a trick with the rope. Rogers got unfriendly placed his hands behind his back when told to do so, and waited while his wife bound them firmly. The knot was to get loose again without untying the knots.

## Rogers in a Trap.

Once tied, Rogers was in a trap. Mrs. Rogers' accomplice, Leon Pelham, the half-breed Indian youth she wanted to marry, was with them.

Pelham and Mrs. Rogers quickly threw their victim, and the boy held him while the woman took out a handkerchief and a bottle of chloroform.

Quickly she uncorked the bottle, saturated the handkerchief, and then pressed it over her victim's nose and mouth.

Rogers struggled desperately at first, but came a time when he ceased to struggle at all.

The murderer and her accomplice searched the pocket for money and papers, and then dragged the body to the river bank and threw it into the water, where it was found three days later.

Pelham broke down and confessed all when arrested. He was indicted as accessory, and is now in prison pending a disposition of his case.

Since the boy made his confession Mrs. Rogers has shown an intense hatred for him. She is showing but little concern in the rapid approach of the day set for her execution.

Pelham's story shows the murder was one of the most pitiless in criminal history. Here is his confession:

"May and I walked along with Rogers until we came to a break in the wall," said Leon. "She went through and we followed. It was cold and I had on a big overcoat. I spread this out on the ground and all three of us sat down. We were only a few feet from the edge of the river."

When they reached this spot the tragedy began. It was a grassy bank. Near by stood a huge oak tree. The wall was behind the party. Before them flowed the river, rising from the earth.

"May said she had a new trick with a rope," Leon told the officers. "Her husband said to her:

"Oh, you've always got some new trick." She laughed when he said it. May laughed, too, and then drew out a piece of clothesline. Then she said she could tie me so that I couldn't get loose.

"I'll bet you can't," I said.

"She tied my hands loosely and I broke away again."

"It got on him," I said.

"I'll bet you can't tie me," said Rogers.

"He was as strong as an ox. May tied

Connoisseur of Chairs.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The appointment of John Cavendish Menzies, whose wife Elizabeth is the New York social trustee of the London Museum, together with the King and archbishop of Canterbury, has given him something to do in England. He is a connoisseur, though his estate is somewhat uncommon, and his house in Richmond terrace is noted for its unique decorations and furniture. The family are reported to have the straightest backs in London, due to their having to sit in chairs and sofas accustomed by him.

## YOU CAN INTEREST HIM.

### Any Man Over Fifty.

You can interest any man over fifty years of age in that will make him feel better, because while he may not as yet have any positive organic disease he no longer feels the buoyancy and energy of fifty-five nor the freedom from aches and pains he enjoyed in earlier years and he very naturally examines with interest any proposition looking to the improvement and preservation of his health.

He will notice among other things that the stomach of fifty is a very different one from the stomach he possessed at twenty-five. That greatest care must be exercised as to what is eaten and how much of it, and even with the best of care, there will be increasing digestive weakness with advancing years.

A proportionate care of improve the digestion and assimilation of food is one which interests not only every man of fifty but every man, woman and child of any age, because the whole secret of good health, good blood, strong nerves, is to have a stomach which will promptly and thoroughly digest wholesome food because blood, nerves, brain tissue and every other constituent of the body are entirely the product of digestion, and no medicine or "health" food can possibly create pure blood or restore shaky nerves, when a weak stomach is responsible for the daily wear and tear of the body from the mass of fermenting half-digested food.

No, the stomach itself wants help and in no round-about way, either; it wants direct, unmistakable assistance, such as is given by one or two Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

These tablets ease stomach trouble because their use gives the stomach a chance to rest and recuperate; one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contains digestive elements sufficient to digest 3,000 grains of ordinary food such as bread, meat, eggs, etc.

The daily dieting is simply another name for starvation and the use of powdered foods and new-fangled breakfast foods simply makes matters worse, as any dyspeptic who has tried them knows.

As Dr. Bennett says, the only reason I can imagine why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not universally used by everybody who is troubled in any way with poor digestion is because many people seem to think that because a medicine is advertised or is sold in drug stores or is protected by a trade mark must be a humbug, whereas as a matter of truth any druggist who is observant knows that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have cured more people of indigestive trouble than any trouble, nervous irritation and run-down condition genera-ally found in the human system.

## PAID \$750 FOR BROWN PAPER ROLL

Rich South Dakota Youth an Easy Victim of Green Goods Men's Ingenuity.

*Special to the Post-Dispatch.*

DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 21.—Considerable effort is being made of Edward Smith, a poor young man of this city, who has just returned from an extensive trip to New York. Several weeks ago he received some advertising matter from a man of the "green goods" variety. He was sent a good \$1 bill which the report stated was a sample of the paper money that he would receive from them. The proposition was for him to pay them \$750 and they would deliver to him \$200.

Smith accepted the offer and agreed to their proposition; they would furnish him a free ticket to New York and return.

The young man passed the \$1 bill among his friends in Deadwood very easily and made up his mind to accept the alluring proposition. In due time the pass to New York and return arrived, and he went to the station and was met by a representative of the company. It was taken to elegantly furnished office rooms of this concern and money was spent on him lavishly.

On a table was a large stack of bills of all denominations, and the young man was given the choice of accepting the proposition. He quickly handed over \$750 and was about to take from the table \$200 exchange when a sudden noise at the door startled him and chased him out of the room. The young man was given a stick which he struck the door, and the stick broke.

He was told to express to his employer that he had cut out a panel of the door in order to enter the shop. He took with him some paper rolls which he had cut out of the door.

Smith is a young man quite popular in Deadwood, and can well afford to lose his \$750.

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Professional hunters are attached to every camp, and they have their traps, nets, traps, and other formidable beasts from running amuck among the men.

It is a fact that the line cannot be completed within five years.

## Not Quite.

"Oh I shall die," the lady moaned.

As she said the dreadfully tale, she laid her hand on the table and said, "I can write today you will receive the



MRS. MARY ROGERS.

## YELLOW DOG IS HERO OF BURGLAR

Manufacturers Complain That They Are Taxed Much More Than Other Consumers.

"Mussy" Scented Thief Downstairs and Whined Until Released to Pursue Him.

*Special to the Post-Dispatch.*

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A proportionate care of improve the digestion and assimilation of food is one which interests not only every man of fifty but every man, woman and child of any age, because the whole secret of good health, good blood, strong nerves, is to have a stomach which will promptly and thoroughly digest wholesome food because blood, nerves, brain tissue and every other constituent of the body are entirely the product of digestion, and no medicine or "health" food can possibly create pure blood or restore shaky nerves, when a weak stomach is responsible for the daily wear and tear of the body from the mass of fermenting half-digested food.

No, the stomach itself wants help and in no round-about way, either; it wants direct, unmistakable assistance, such as is given by one or two Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

These tablets ease stomach trouble because their use gives the stomach a chance to rest and recuperate; one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contains digestive elements sufficient to digest 3,000 grains of ordinary food such as bread, meat, eggs, etc.

The daily dieting is simply another name for starvation and the use of powdered foods and new-fangled breakfast foods simply makes matters worse, as any dyspeptic who has tried them knows.

As Dr. Bennett says, the only reason I can imagine why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not universally used by everybody who is troubled in any way with poor digestion is because many people seem to think that because a medicine is advertised or is sold in drug stores or is protected by a trade mark must be a humbug, whereas as a matter of truth any druggist who is observant knows that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have cured more people of indigestive trouble than any trouble, nervous irritation and run-down condition genera-ally found in the human system.

Professional hunters are attached to every camp, and they have their traps, nets, traps, and other formidable beasts from running amuck among the men.

It is a fact that the line cannot be completed within five years.

## WATER RATES TOO HIGH, THEY SAY

Manufacturers Complain That They Are Taxed Much More Than Other Consumers.

"Mussy" Scented Thief Downstairs and Whined Until Released to Pursue Him.

*Special to the Post-Dispatch.*

DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 21.—Considerable effort is being made of Edward Smith, a poor young man of this city, who has just returned from an extensive trip to New York. Several weeks ago he received some advertising matter from a man of the "green goods" variety. He was sent a good \$1 bill which the report stated was a sample of the paper money that he would receive from them. The proposition was for him to pay them \$750 and they would deliver to him \$200.

Smith accepted the offer and agreed to their proposition; they would furnish him a free ticket to New York and return.

The young man passed the \$1 bill among his friends in Deadwood very easily and made up his mind to accept the alluring proposition.

In due time the pass to New York and return arrived, and he went to the station and was met by a representative of the company. It was taken to elegantly furnished office rooms of this concern and money was spent on him lavishly.

On a table was a large stack of bills of all denominations, and the young man was given the choice of accepting the proposition. He quickly handed over \$750 and was about to take from the table \$200 exchange when a sudden noise at the door startled him and chased him out of the room. The young man was given a stick which he struck the door, and the stick broke.

He was told to express to his employer that he had cut out a panel of the door in order to enter the shop. He took with him some paper rolls which he had cut out of the door.

Smith is a young man quite popular in Deadwood, and can well afford to lose his \$750.

He will notice among other things that the stomach of fifty is a very different one from the stomach he possessed at twenty-five. That greatest care must be exercised as to what is eaten and how much of it, and even with the best of care, there will be increasing digestive weakness with advancing years.

A proportionate care of improve the digestion and assimilation of food is one which interests not only every man of fifty but every man, woman and child of any age, because the whole secret of good health, good blood, strong nerves, is to have a stomach which will promptly and thoroughly digest wholesome food because blood, nerves, brain tissue and every other constituent of the body are entirely the product of digestion, and no medicine or "health" food can possibly create pure blood or restore shaky nerves, when a weak stomach is responsible for the daily wear and tear of the body from the mass of fermenting half-digested food.

No, the stomach itself wants help and in no round-about way, either; it wants direct, unmistakable assistance, such as is given by one or two Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

## TWO MORE MURDERS PLANNED BY SUICIDE

Letters Found on Murderer Who Killed Himself Show Further Plans to Kill Others.

VEEDERSBURG, Ind., Jan. 21.—By the contents of the letter addressed to his friend, Harry Werts, being made public, it was shown that Charles Eckburg, who yesterday killed John Brant and then committed suicide, had two other men marked for death.

The letter to Werts states that Charles Pugh and Harry Songer, both members of the auditing committee appointed by the Odd Fellows to investigate Eckburg's books, had been persistent in "persecuting" him, and that he intended killing them, too. Eckburg, however, said there was no chance of killing them, but that he "thanked God that they had not the will to kill them at the first opportunity."

In the same letter Eckburg said that he did not wish his funeral expenses to exceed \$40, and that he desired the Odd Fellows to conduct the services at the church and the Rev. Men, of which he was also a member, at the cemetery.

### Latter-Day Luxuries.

From New York Weekly.  
Fashionable Physician. You will have to give up city life. Mr. Million Wealthy Patient—will travel in Europe a few years if you may. Physician—there would be better for you to stay here and conduct a model farm. Mayor Mock and send back to jail to spend ten days with his friend Kemmer.

## VISIT JAIL AND ARE KEPT THERE

Now These Indiana Men Will Be With Their Friends a Long Time.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
BLUFFTON, Ind., Jan. 21.—Charley Mosure met Marshal John Crosbie on the streets and informed him that he intended to go to the county jail to see his friend, Scott Hughes, who had been in custody ten days serving a 10-day jail sentence for intoxication and vagrancy.

Charley told Mosure to go ahead, that he was perfectly welcome to pay a visit to his friend if he so desired, but after Mosure left him the officer telephoned to the jail and notified Sheriff Johnson that if Mosure called to lock him up in a cell and not to release him.

Having completed his visit, Mosure told the sheriff that he was ready to go and the sheriff politely told him to remain a little longer, as he had 90 days more in which he could visit with Hughes and the other prisoners.

Eben Kindlespar of Poneto was jailed in a manner similar to Mosure. He went to the jail to see Noah Kemmer, a friend who was serving out a fine for stabbing a man, Fred Pundt, and who had been given three years if he would not go to jail. Sheriff Johnson informed him that he had better arrest for intoxication. Kindlespar spent the night in jail and was released the next day.

There would be better for you to stay here and conduct a model farm. Mayor Mock and send back to jail to spend ten days with his friend Kemmer.

## Dressmaking Taught Free

You Can Easily Make Your Own and Children's Dresses and Clothes and Have Them Look as Beautiful as Any City Dressmaker Can Make Them.



Dressmaking Made Easy in Your Own Home.

Fortunately, every lady can now make her dresses at home in the best of taste and not rely on disappointing dressmakers, and save the money they would pay the dressmaker for more beautiful material, trimmings, etc.

The new Illustrated Lessons, containing over forty pages, containing 200 illustrations to teach how to cut, fit, and dress, press and sew, make, from start to finish, perfect dresses of all kinds. They give full instructions about house dresses, house dresses, party, traveling, street, riding and walking dresses of every description. There are also full and complete instructions, and a chapter devoted to making children's clothes—both girls' and boys'—from baby dresses up to the latest fashions, including hats, etc. Nothing is omitted that is necessary to make these lessons complete and necessary to every home. These lessons are absolutely free, and not for sale.

We publish the Home Queen, a monthly magazine, chock full of good things that will interest every woman, man and child in the land. It is a 32-page paper, and the pages are 11x16 inches.

### AN INACTIVE LIVER A CONSTIPATION HEADACHE soon set right by

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

### TO SET YOUR LIVER WORKING RIGHT

is absolutely imperative if you are to get any comfort from life or nourishment from food. A torpid liver can be a very dangerous condition and should not be neglected. Few medicines act as thoroughly, promptly and safely as Beecham's Pills. They are vigorous but mild, and cause no inconvenience or nausea.

### TO BE RID OF CONSTIPATION

There is no remedy quite so good as Beecham's Pills, not only to loosen the bowels but in the after effects. There is no balking up afterwards, as these Pills aid Nature in a natural way. Persons chronically constipated can become regular and be rid of the consequent discomforts formerly theirs by their use of BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Sold Everywhere in Boxes, 10c. and 25c.

## THE RISE OF ROSE

A ST. LOUIS DEPARTMENT STORE ROMANCE

BY IVAN WHIN, THE AUTHOR OF "MYRA"

Complete in seven chapters, running exclusively in the Post-Dispatch, from Monday to Sunday inclusive.

GUESS THE REAL NAMES OF THE CHARACTERS.

### SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

How Wiegand rises from cash girl to joint ownership with James Carney of Vallamburg, Carr & Carr's department store. Mrs. Wiegand, the manager, who is the firm's advertising manager. The women are jealous of her success. Mrs. Wiegand, who hopes to marry old Mr. Carr, and Mrs. Leighton, once a glove saleswoman, but did not marry him and proposes as a ten per cent. interest in the firm \$500,000 at 4 per cent. The money market is very tight, but he undertakes it.



Bordier.

### CHAPTER VII.

#### The Money Panic.

CARNEY started toward her with arms outstretched. "Rose," he cried, but she evaded him, laughing hysterically. "Win me if you can; prove that you love me," she cried and was gone. The contraction of the money market, which Rose sensed, became a visible thing to all eyes in a few weeks. A panic ensued, caused by a tightness which caused many failures. The business of the store continued brisk, and, by extraordinary effort, the trade was kept up to normal volume. But paper fell due with remorseless regularity, and the market, which had formerly grasped the notes of Vallamburg, Carney & Carr as if it were gold with interest paid in advance, now refused to absorb a reduced quantity.

Wherever possible, Rose cut down her expenses, and Carney went to Chicago and New York, and even to Boston, in the hope of placing the paper at low interest. Credit in the local banks was used up to the last penny permitted.

But Carney found that, however good and numerous the endorsements, money could only be obtained at high prices.

His boast was empty. Such a thing as 4 per cent. money was apparently next to earth.

Money had to be borrowed, and after long study he resorted on a plan of action. That night he wired from New York to Richard Carr, Owen Balibrough, Bernard Oldbous and Mrs. Leighton.

The next afternoon telegrams from each of these reached him. Then he took the train for St. Louis.

He had been in the city a day before he appeared at the store.

Rose heard of his arrival and hurried to his office. "How's the money?" she asked. "Got all you want."

"What rate?"

"Four per cent."

A whimsical smile curved the corners of her mouth. "Half a million?"

"More if you need it."

Only the brightness of her eyes betrayed her elation.

She sank into a chair beside his desk. "You have never done it?"

"Oh, yes," he said. "How's the business?"

"Stop it!" she commanded. "Tell me how you did it."

"That wasn't a part of the bargain. How will Oct. 15 suit you for the wedding day?"

"How exhilarating you can be!"

Carney sat quietly smiling and presently she smiled in response and pleaded:

"Tell me."

"Not until after we are married. It is my secret and I must be sure of you first. Shall we say the fifteenth?"

supernatural, but still a figure in the dressmaking department, was the chairwoman of many a meeting.

Rose had intended a very quiet affair, but the store people would not hear of it.

The much elated with them, for the more was given by Carr, and Richard Carr gave the bride away and wife Mrs. Wiegand, whom he took in to the wedding, was gay as if it were his own wedding.

"I wish this were," he said solemnly.

"And will you never marry?" she asked.

"I thought I would always say 'no' to that question, but recently I have thought it would be the better part to take a wife."

"It'll be all right for you," said the wise woman, sententiously.

Mrs. Mills was there, cheery and smiling.

"My dearest friend in all the world," she said.

Mrs. Leighton was there, trying hard to do and say all that was proper and fitting.

Frank Putnam was best man and Mary Meyers—do you remember the change girl? "Sleepy Ehrler" robbed—was bridegroom.

"As you please," she said, with a pretty affection of weariness and indifference.

He gripped the arms of his chair and let her go without another word, but his eyes followed her longingly.

Rose had little time for work that day.

Her thoughts were busy with the problem of her future life. Thought over a thousand times she noted down on a piece of paper what she intended to do.

She had been considering that she knew she would eventually drop out of the business, that her husband and home would absorb her. Would the new surroundings, the new interests, satisfy? Would she be happy?

"I don't know, but I do love him," she said.

And so they were married.

Few weddings ever occurred in St. Louis that excited so much comment. The girls in the store took her trousseau down to their own hands. "Old Madame Bois," now

## CANADA DEALS OUT JUSTICE SWIFTLY

Only Once in Dominion's History Has a Convicted Murderer Obtained a New Trial.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

OTTAWA, Canada, Jan. 21.—Five men in the dominion are under sentence of death. The number, a Canadian, is appalling. Justice is swift in Canada, and the death sentence cannot be deferred by appeals made in the United States, nor the execution of it, pass through the interposition of the crown, at the instance of the department of justice, which finally passes upon all cases reported by the trial judge who pronounces a death sentence. Only once in the history of Canada has a new trial been granted on a murder charge, and the reason was not such as to encourage the practice.

The latest statistics show a decreasing percentage in the number of female criminals, and they also show that in the lessened per cent an increase among the offenders of those between the ages of 18 and 25.

The tendency in Canada is toward a habitual criminal class, while the smaller number are a larger number of repeated crimes by the same individual. There is also a large increase in the 1st or 2nd degree of felonies.

It is also pointed out that drunkenness in men is increasing in the dominion and that the consumption of spirit has increased 24 per cent within three years.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

THIBENTON, Jan. 21.—Arthur E. Baker, of this city, was arrested by Patrolman Diviney last night charged with being a member of the gang of robbers who held up our gunboat Hartford and became warm friends. Diviney left the service at the expiration of his term and Baker, he says, defected.

The two remained chums until two weeks ago, when Diviney was given a transfer to the police force and as soon as he met Baker he placed him under arrest, and will claim the reward offered by the government for deserters.

The Loftis Brothers, St. Louis,

on small monthly payments, Loftis Bros. Co., 308 North Sixth street.

### Another Interesting Letter From a Prominent Business Man, Who Has Been Treated and Cured of

## Rupture

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 18th, 1904.

In reply to your inquiry, I wish to say that one reason why I did not call on you for such a long time was that I did not want to trouble you. I was not at all well, and as far as my ruptured condition was concerned, as I ever did in my life. About five years ago, when I came to you, I had an enormous ruptured hernia, but a surgeon from New York, Dr. James Putnam, directed Mrs. Leighton to Frank Putnam, who is a surgeon here, and he performed the operation. After three months' treatment I was cured.

When under your care I attended my business as usual, and I was not only too happy to give any further information, but I was very anxious to do so.

Some of whom have taken your treatment, and they seem to be as well pleased as I. I will be only too happy to give any further information, but I am afraid that you will not be convinced you can effect a cure if anyone can.

Assuring you once more of my highest appreciation, and thanking you again and again for your very true services.

JOHN H. POLLACK.

Commission Merchant, National Stockyards, Ill.

Thousands of similar letters are on file at my office. I guarantee a permanent cure in every case, provided the patient is painless and will not detract from your occupation. No fee is expected or charged for personal satisfaction. Hours: 10 to 5; Saturday and Sunday, 10 to 1. Phone Main 2517.

## WM. A. LEWIN, M. D.

604 Washington Avenue, St. Louis.

## B. & O. S-W. \$21 TO NEW YORK

Stop-Over at Washington.

Ticket Offices: Olive and Sixth Streets and Union Station.

8:54 a. m., 9:29 p. m., 2:05 a. m.

DINING CARS—A LA CARTE. Queen City Limited, 11:30 a. m. except Sundays.

## ...IN... BENEDICTA

IVAN WHIN

Who wrote "Myra" and "The Rise of Rose" has devised a finer romance, a more fascinating series of characters and more thrilling incidents than characterized his previous novels.

## IT IS A Story of South St. Louis

The heroine is a Medium's Apprentice. She is clairvoyant, possessing to an abnormal degree the unusual gift of "seeing clear" the past and the future.

## The Medium Zabdiel

Is a faker who can delude her clients successfully; but Benedicta is a true psychic, and the faker makes profit of her great ability.

## The Story Will Begin

IN THE

## Post-Dispatch

TOMORROW

It Will Be Complete in Seven Chapters.

One Chapter Each Day. Last Chapter Sunday, January 29.

Yours very truly,

If you live in the vicinity of Soulard Market you know the principal characters in the novel and all the places.

If you live anywhere in St. Louis you know some of the characters and have some knowledge of the historic incidents which form a part of the story.



## WARE CARTOONS TO GUIDE NEW PENSION DIRECTOR

Warner of Illinois Declares, When in Doubt, He Will Look at Them, Learn Where His Predecessor Blundered and Then Act Differently.

HOPES TO ADMINISTER OFFICE IN SANE MANNER

Will Not Bother With Little Things and Will Have No Clipping Bureau, Because He Does Not Want to Read Unpleasant Things That May Be Said About Him.

POST-DISPATCH BUREAU.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—"When I become commissioner of pensions," said Representative Vespasian Warner of Illinois today, as he ran his hands through his heavy thatch of white hair and grinned at a row of cartoons of Commissioner Ware on the opposite wall of his den. "I'm not going to bother with the little things. I'm not going to worry about the trivial incidents of administration or let them work me into such frenzy that I'll have to write poetry to relieve my feelings."

"And I'm not going to post three official bulletins a day, quoting from scripture and seventeen stanzas of original composition every time some driveling idiot in the office decides to hand back his 30 days' annual leave to the government."

And Mr. Warner smiled some more at the Ware cartoons on the wall and looked peaceful and contented.

Mr. Warner's colleagues in the House are tickled at his selection to succeed Mr. Ware. And their delight comes from a knowledge that Mr. Warner's name and the things he spoke of, as he viewed the Ware cartoons. He has been in Congress constantly for ten years and is a practical, businesslike, matter-of-fact individual, with a large experience in public life, a great fund of ordinary horse sense and a wholesome leaven of humor.

### Points Out Ware's Mistakes.

"Mr. Commissioner Ware," he remarked to a friend the other night, "was certainly an earnest, conscientious, hard-working individual. But he made the mistake of reading all the rude things that were said about him and his administration of the pension bureau. That was just naturally borrowing trouble and he had to pay it back. Why that pension job is hard enough at best. Some men have gone in to the office, regular popular idols, and have stayed there just long enough to find out real unpopularity is."

The commissioner of pensions who subscribes to a clipping bureau and spends his mornings reading the sarcastic, flippanc, causal, scathing and facetious paragraphs in which he figures, will resign or die of nervous prostration or acute



Congressman Warner.

melancholia. Consequently, I am going to run the bureau and read light literature in which my name doesn't occur."

### Will Do What He Says.

Mr. Warner's colleagues and friends—and the latter are legion—think he will do just about as he says. The people of Illinois have been thinking along the same lines for a good many years and, although Mr. Warner was defeated for re-election to the 51st Congress, the fact stands about the same. Mr. Warner is a veteran, too, with a military record to be proud of, and, consequently, able to pit his sympathies against his official judgment in dealing with the old soldier and his troubles.

The Illinoisan, moreover, is a man calculated to impart dignity and respect to the much-abused office of pension commissioner.

Some men who have held that position during past years have signalized their entrance into office by attempting to outdo the tricks of the trade with astro-scyllion, and thus made themselves extremely unpopular with the evenly balanced and non-hysterical portion of the population.

Others have tried to build an additional wall of protection around the treasury vaults and have earned the same reward for different reasons.

But when Mr. Warner steps into the office some time after the 4th of March—and if he has it won't be before then—the prospects are excellent for a reign of sanity and rational conduct in the administration of pension affairs.

The commissioner of pensions who subscribes to a clipping bureau and spends his mornings reading the sarcastic, flippanc, causal, scathing and facetious paragraphs in which he figures, will resign or die of nervous prostration or acute

ver threads in it and his hair, although white, is as thick and shaggy as when he was known as "Vessey" Warner and went to school in Mount Pleasant, Farmer City, Ill., many years ago. And his record of military service, the hardships he went through and the wounds he received while in the Union army from 1861 to 1865 seem to have done good rather than harm. Six feet one inch in height, with wide shoulders, a chest like a barrel and sturdy legs that carry his 230 pounds with ease, he is a fine figure of a man."

And Mr. Warner is popular in the true sense of the word. He is not and has never been a back-packer, a huckster or a hawker. He doesn't talk to constituents and clap him to his bosom, and, in fact, he isn't much of a gusher in any way. But he has a smile and a twinkle of looking pleased without overdoing it, and when his eyes twinkle at the pocket and bunches up his hands in his coat pocket, a constituent, friend or auditor generally feels pleased and grateful without exactly knowing why.

### His Ware Cartoons.

Mr. Warner has never seen a collection of Ware cartoons before he even thought of becoming pension commissioner. He is a great admirer of the work of a local cartoonist, Mr. George W. Johnson, and Mr. Ware was given his pick of a number of originals and he chose the ones he liked best. And when he accepted the job he has accepted the job of pension commissioner, he wouldn't part with them for any amount of money. He says they are the best collection of original art work in his future conduct and, when he happens to be feeling "blue" or "grouchy"—which is not often—he always spends a little time with the Ware cartoons.

Incidentally, Mr. Warner is having one copy reproduced for distribution to his friends that has never been published in a newspaper. It depicts Pension Commissioner Warner's first day in the pension office. He is shown in his office, the floor is littered with dust-covered poems labeled "By Eugene Ware." In the waste paper basket is a copy of the "Poems of the Immortal Whig," who was made famous by Ware in the statement that "he never took a day's vacation and never served a statement." In the corner stands the sign which formerly graced Mr. Ware's door and which rhymes to the effect that "The Lord Hates a Liar."

### Likes the Newspapers.

And Mr. Warner has told his friends that when he asks the President for leave of absence, if he has occasion to do so, he will write to the newspaper and send to the chief executive a note that resembles the following famous composition: "I pick up my pieces of plumhage, To mend my coat, I mend the lumbergo, And will lie me away."

For a week and a day.

"I hope," Mr. Warner remarked today while in a particularly serious mood, "that while I am away, the pension bureau will be treated as nicely as I have been heretofore."

"By whom?" asked a colleague.

"By whom?" replied Mr. Warner. "I can't think of a time in the last few years I have been in Congress that have not only roared with it. I see lots of my colleagues getting it all the time."

"That's very easy to understand," remarked Representative Baker of Brooklyn, the no-pass statesman and chief minority objector to the pension bill.

"I've done a thing since you have been in the House but sit around and look pleasant."

### Hopes to Be Pleasant.

"And by the help of the powers that be," remarked Mr. Warner fervently, "when he comes to the pension bureau, he will not know what I propose to do while commissioner of pensions."

Mr. Warner was born in Mount Pleasant, Ill., but moved to Clinton when very young. He has received many letters from friends in the neighborhood, and when his appointment as pension commissioner was announced, congratulating him and wishing him every success. He has been a lawyer practically all his life and was studying law there when the civil war broke out, and he enlisted in the 11th Illinois and became a volunteer infantry. He remained an enlisted man and carried a musket in that company until Feb. 1, 1863, when he was promoted to second lieutenant, and remained in the service until Aug. 13, 1866, when he was mustered out there being a captain in the 10th major and having been promoted by service at Shiloh, where he was wounded with the army of the union in the battle against the Indians on the western plains.

Graduated in Law.

After leaving the service, Mr. Warner entered the law department of Harvard University and graduated in 1868. He then began the practice of law. He was colonel and judge-advocate-general of the 10th Illinois, and George Hamilton, Oglesby and Fifer, was a Republican presidential elector in 1888 and a elector to the 44th, 45th, 46th and 48th Congresses.

"I've noticed lately," said Mr. Warner, in talking to some Grand Army comrades in the office, "that the pension bureau is not bothering me recently—the fact ever since I was offered the place of pension commissioner. I think that it will continue to grow worse until I get that pension bureau in good working order. And I'm pretty sure that I'll be a fit subject for a total disability benefit by the time I get ready to give up the job."

Don't hesitate to take advantage of this opportunity because you do not happen to have the ready cash to make a large payment down, as any reasonable arrangement will be accepted and future payments made to suit your convenience. It's more a question of getting these pianos out into homes than of price or terms, so long as they are within the bounds of reason.

This is the one chance to give the family the one great musical instrument that will exert the greatest influence on their future lives.

THE CONROY PIANO CO.

1115 OLIVE ST.

## At Last! The Time Has Come

The Real Piano Bargain You Have Hunted for but Never Found Is Within Your Grasp on Easy Terms to Suit Your Pocketbook.

THE CONROY PIANO CO.

1115 OLIVE ST.

Preparing to Move Into Their New, Palatial Quarters, South-West Corner

Eleventh and Olive Streets.

Never in the History of Retail Piano Selling in St. Louis Have Such Values in Strictly High-Grade Pianos Been Offered.

The entire building, southwest corner Eleventh and Olive streets, is being re-modeled and made into the finest piano parlor in the entire West. It is our intention to open this magnificent place with an entire new stock of pianos and for this reason we will offer, commencing Monday morning, Jan. 23d, at 9 o'clock, our entire stock consisting of about 200 fine pianos, at such ridiculously low prices and such easy terms that no family in this city desiring a reliable piano need be without one.

This is entirely different from any piano or cut-price piano sale ever conducted in this city from the fact that we are offering brand new pianos of such well known makes as A. B. Chase, Emerson, Wegman, Haines Bros., Foster, Armstrong, etc., instead of a lot of patched-up second-hand stuff, steinlak makers and other instruments of questionable quality.

OUR IRONCLAD GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY ZACK is given with each instrument just the same as though you paid full price. In fact, we intend that every piano sold during this sale shall be a stamping advertisement for us that will entitle each customer getting one of these pianos will get such an unusual bargain that they will be under obligations to help us in the future. We will demonstrate to piano purchasers of St. Louis that the day of fictitious prices and misrepresentations in retail piano selling is gone forever.

We would like to quote prices but to do so in light of the fact that there is so much quoting of fictitious prices by the daily bargain sale piano houses it would be doing ourselves, as well as our patrons, an injustice to compare these legitimate sales of strictly reliable pianos with the general run of bargain sales;

Rode 42 Miles on Pilot. HAMILTON, O., Jan. 21.—Clinging to the pilot of a team of horses, a boy, 12, became cold and freezing. Frank Emerson, a hobo, rode from Connersville, Ind., to this city, 42 miles. Emerson said that when he was cold he would put his hands to his mouth to warm them. Ices would immediately when he withdrew them.

THE CONROY PIANO CO.  
1115 Olive St.

### KAISER SENDS MUSIC BOX TO KING MENELIK.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—The Kaiser has received a telegram stating that his expedition to Abyssinia has sailed from Naples. The mission to King Menelik is expected to be of great advantage in opening Abyssinia to German trade, and to counteract

American influence.

The ship bearing the mission is laden with gifts for Menelik. They represent nearly everything the factories of Germany produce, from art glass down to a music box. It is expected that Menelik will be impressed by the squad of twelve gigantic soldiers from the Kaiser's Imperial Guard, who accompany the mission. Each man is over six feet tall.

### PRACTICAL SLAVERY IN JAMAICA AND TRINIDAD.

ISLAND OF TRINIDAD, Jan. 21.—There are signs at last of an awakening in Trinidad and Jamaica to the injustice of the system of slavery and of the importation of slaves. The colonies where the system prevails is based on economic grounds, rather than on any humanitarian consideration, for the colonists or any colony on principle to

that the system under which men and women from East India are transported to the West Indies to become "indentured laborers" on the plantations. One of the worst abuses of slavery is the practice of "overworking" the slaves, which causes them to work longer than they are entitled to, and to receive less pay. This is done to increase the profits of the planters. It has often been pointed out

## The Last Week—We Must Get Out!

Our tremendous, magnificent stock of REMOH DIAMONDS, PEARLS and imported novelties must be sold—and sold THIS WEEK. The beautiful, scintillating, dazzling Remoh Diamonds, the stones which received the highest award at the World's Fair, the stones that DEFY THE EXPERT, FOOL THE PAWNBROKERS and even CUSTOM HOUSE OFFICIALS, who declare them so perfect they cannot tell them from the genuine.

### ALWAYS SOLD FROM \$1.50 TO \$4.50



THIS IS YOUR LAST CHANCE.

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Sunday Post-Dispatch Today—58 Pages:  
FIRST NEWS SECTION, 10 Pages.  
SECOND NEWS SECTION, 12 Pages.  
EDITORIAL SECTION, 10 Pages.  
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PART TWO.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1905.

PAGES 1-12

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SNOW ON YOUR WALKS AGAIN  
Good Citizens Will Have to Repeat a Trying Duty, Weather Forecast Indicates.

Those people who have finally succeeded in getting the snow off their sidewalks will probably feel disheartened by the weather's happenings. For the weather, we are told, it will snow again today, and therefore the sidewalk cleaners will have to clean again. The official forecast for today is:

“Unsettled weather, followed by snow flurries Sunday afternoon and night. Northerly winds becoming variable.”

The weather forecast does not expect the snow fall to be heavy enough to stop even the

Marcus Avenue dinky—the easiest thing a snowstorm ever had to do. But there will be some snow, he is sure, and sidewalks must be cleaned again.

Yesterday's weather conditions were not placid. In St. Louis it was cloudy and colder, and chills had a disagreeable way of chasing each other through people who braved the elements. It was colder than the Mississippi Valley, and there was some snow in the lake regions and the extreme northwest.

GEN. LEW WALLACE VERY ILL

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 21.—Word

has been received from Crawfordsville that the condition of Gen. Lew Wallace has taken a decided turn for the worse and is now very serious.

### DESPERATE TRIO COMMIT BOLD DOWNTOWN THEFT

Entering Room at 620 St. Charles Street, They Lock Door, Cover Cashier and Employee With Pistols, and Carry Away Money.

FLEE FROM PLACE JUST AS POLICEMAN RUSHES IN

Two Robbers Escape by Front Door and the Third by Scaling a Wall in Rear and Crossing Over a Roof.

While the surrounding downtown streets were crowded with people at 7 o'clock last night, three daring robbers walked into John Cornelius' billiard and poolroom at 620 St. Charles street, and covering the cashier, Tom Fuller, with revolvers, made him hand over all the cash in sight. While two of the robbers were relieved

Fuller of the \$40 the third robber shoved his revolver into the face of “Sammy” Allen, an employee of the place, and took \$15 from him.

When the desperate trio walked into Cornelius' place, one of the men shoved the latch, locking the front door. Fuller, Allen and the others in the place suspected trouble as soon as the latch was sprung.

Before they could make an outcry, the three men reached for their “guns” and ordered them to throw up their hands.

In reaching for his revolver, the robber nearest the window shoved his elbow through a pane of glass, smashing it into pieces.

The breaking glass made the robbers hurry the “job” and the trio had disappeared before Policeman Hanneberry, who heard the noise made by the broken glass, had put in appearance. Hanneberry was “phoning” past headquarters from a box and around the corner on Seventy-first street from Cornelius' place, which front on St. Charles street.

Two of the men unlatched the front door and dashed out into St. Charles street after committing the crime. The third member of the band disappeared through the rear door of the pool and billiard room.

Thief Scales Brick Wall.

Policeman Hanneberry found Fuller and Allen paralyzed with fright when he entered the place. Both shouted “robbers” and pointed to the rear entrance. A 12-foot brick wall encloses the back yard and both Fuller and Allen thought the man who ran that way would be trapped.

Hanneberry drew his revolver and dashed through the door into the back yard in the dark. Lighting a candle, the policeman found a slouch hat, 6% in size, lying near the brick wall.

An empty dry goods box used for an receptacle indicated that the robber had climbed to the top of the wall and escaped across the roof of an adjoining one-story house into the alley, which runs behind the Columbia Theater.

The smallest member of the trio escaped through the back yard. No trace of the other two men, who ran out the front door, was found.

Allen agreed that one of the men was about 6' in height. Allen says that he recognized two of the robbers as two men he had seen playing pool in the room during the afternoon.

The police are inclined to think the man who escaped through the rear door must have had some knowledge of the place or he would never have taken any chances of being cut off or trapped in the yard.

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## FIFTEEN WILL VOTE AGAINST NIEDRINGHAUS?

Kerens Forces Claim to Have This Many Men Under Control Whose Ballots They Will Switch From Caucus Nominees One at a Time.

DOES BOLTERS' CHIEF HOPE FOR THE TOGA?

Question Is Still a Puzzler to Students of Missouri Senatorial Fight—Nation's Gaze Is Fastened on "Mysterious Stranger."

MEN WHO WILL NEVER VOTE FOR NIEDRINGHAUS.

These are the men who now they will never vote for Thomas K. Niedringshaus for United States senator.

Representative C. E. Elliot, Jasper County.

Representative Glover Branch, Lafayette County.

Representative F. R. Cook, Howard County.

Representative Oliver J. Grace, St. Louis.

Representative J. J. Shaw, Dade County.

Representative John L. Bittner, St. Louis.

Representative George Hatzfeld, Newton County.

Representative James E. Richardson, Kansas City.

Representative E. M. Kirkham, Camden County.

Representative James Roach, Jasper County.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 21.—A prouder, more defiant, more determined looking set of men never walked the streets of the Capitol city than the ten Republican members of the Forty-third General Assembly, who have tied up the senatorial election and planned to name the successor of United States Senator Francis M. Cockrell.

Eight of them voted for Thomas K. Niedringshaus when the two Houses bolted separately last Tuesday.

The fact that the Senate gave Cockrell a majority over Niedringshaus in that branch of the assembly, made a joint vote necessary.

When the joint assembly bolted Wednesday the eight repudiated their action of the previous day, and committed the irredeemable breach of party discipline by turning their support to Richard C. Kerens, who was overwhelmingly defeated for the caudillo.

In the political history of the United States no condition just like this has ever been known. There have been plenty of bolting Republicans and bolting Democrats, but usually the rebellion was confined to the party caucus.

The present case not merely involves a bolt, but the most surprising treachery, when it is considered that on one day Thomas K. Niedringshaus was elected to the United States Senate and that on the succeeding day ten men of his own party got together and prevented a ratification of his election.

Situation Is Novel.

The total number of Republicans in the General Assembly is 33, while the Democratic representation is 33. A majority of all those voting is required to elect. By a vote of six to one from Niedringshaus on the first ballot the seven men were able to bring about a deadlock as that left Niedringshaus only 17.

Kerens May Turn Tables.

The Kerens men are trying to get control of the situation. All they have to do is to secure several proxies, so that the tables may be reversed on the Niedringshaus men if they attempt to have a vote of censure passed.

Impartial observers have not failed to reach the conclusion that Kerens is actually supported by the leaders of the Niedringshaus house. Some of the latter's friends are disposed to think Kerens hopes to capture the senatorial chair himself.

In striking contrast to Kerens is the attitude taken by the other senatorial candidates. L. C. Ladd, of the State of Kansas and L. F. Parker, attorney of the Price. These men went down at the first ballot, but were not able to get their names. They insist that an election under such circumstances as those existing at Jefferson City would be tainted with dishonesty.

Kerens can't win. That much is certain, but he is up. His party is strong, and his forces are in a position to dictate Cockrell's successor. It is believed, he is the only man who can be elected.

Inquiry Next Step.

He accepted defeat with apparent good grace, and praised the victor. Then came the \$20,000 subscription which Niedringshaus placed to his credit on the statement of expenses of the Republican state committee filed with the St. Louis Recorder of Deeds.

It was shown that this money had been contributed by the brewers. The state chairman said he considered it merely a loan.

Kerens, or rather his lieutenant, Charles Smith, induced Representative Oliver Grace of St. Louis to introduce a resolution calling for an investigation into every donation.

occupied a peculiar position. He first tried to announce himself as the elector of the state of Missouri to the United States Senate on Nov. 4, or the day following his election. Niedringshaus' lieutenants said he was false.

I have as my life's cherished truth, however,

## KERENS MEN DENY THAT THEY WILL VOTE FOR COOKRELL

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 21.—When shown a dispatch stating that the Akins men were declaring that the next senator must be Niedringshaus or no Republican, and that Kerens' men were threatening to vote for Cockrell in such event, seven of Mr. Kerens' supporters, who were found in conference at the McCarty House, made the following statement:

"There has been at no time any thought on the part of Mr. Kerens' supporters that he is in the Legislature or on the part of his friends to support or elect anyone for senator other than a true and tried Republican of high standing.

(Signed) Glover Branch, F. R. Cook, C. E. Elliot, George Hatzfeld, C. G. Kelley, James Roach, James J. Shaw."

Mr. Kerens concurred fully in the statement. A Democratic senator and that none of the Democrats was considering the advisability of electing Lieutenant-Governor McKinley, and he was of the opinion that none would do so. He said that some members have said they would vote for Gov. Folk, and that there were three or four who might vote for Frank Parker to settle the controversy, but further than that he was of the opinion no other changes could be expected.

company with a party of friends, said: "There goes the United States Senator from Missouri."

Mr. Kerens smiled. When the movement took definite shape Grace attended the banquet at the Missouri Athletic Club and the members of the St. Louis delegation, present to vote for Niedringshaus for United States senator.

He said a number of the supporters were proceeding to Jefferson City. To the question of Niedringshaus' friends Grace declared his intention of voting for R. C. Kerens, but he did not say he would do so.

A day or two later he introduced the resolution referred to above.

Grace said he had voted for Niedringshaus again. He went on record for Niedringshaus this time, going so far as to say he was Niedringshaus' nominating committee.

After the House had balloted and adjourned Grace proceeded to the Niedringshaus' apartments at the Madison hotel.

Grace Changes Again.

Mrs. Niedringshaus was there and thanked Mr. Grace for his support. "I am going to vote for Mr. Niedringshaus on every ballot," was the assurance given by young St. Louis representative to the wife of the prospective United States Senator.

The Niedringshaus subscription meanwhile had been investigated and the testimony of the committee was a matter of public record. Grace had read it and likewise had read the statement of the Niedringshaus supporters with the exception of Elliott and Roach of Jasper, voted to vindicate Niedringshaus.

Niedringshaus' supporters said the Senate would show any change in the vote from that cast the previous day by the Senate and House.

The Niedringshaus' supporters said that Kerens was coming to Jefferson City. Mr. Niedringshaus received the news with delight.

Grace said Kerens and Roach into line" was the view he took of Kerens' visit.

Kerens came in on an early morning. Most of the politicians were about at the time. Charlie Smith hurried him to a carriage to the McCarty House. The purpose was to visit the office of the brewer or make the nomination of Niedringshaus unanimous was laid before Kerens.

At 9 o'clock in the morning Kerens called a number of the legislators together, and the two men were soon in the room. Bittner declined to play the role of媒人 and he told Kerens so. But they had been together in the army.

"Mr. Kerens, I am going to make my foot vigorously on the floor, if it is not what you want to do, but what I demand. You are with me. You are with me. If you are with me, I am your friend will stand by me," Kerens promised.

The others were gotten into line easily. Most of the politicians were about at the time. Charlie Smith hurried him to a carriage to the McCarty House. The purpose was to visit the office of the brewer or make the nomination of Niedringshaus unanimous was laid before Kerens.

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## ALL ELECTRIC INTERESTS TO BE COMBINED?

North American Co. Is Said to  
Have Renewed Negotiations for  
Purchase of the United Railway  
Company's Property.

### PRESIDENT CARLETON AND JUDGE PRIEST IN EAST

Local Capitalists Said to Be Forming  
Syndicate to Keep Control of  
Street Railroad Lines in the  
City.

For some days past the rumor has been  
prevailing in the financial district of ne-  
gotiations between the United Railways  
Co. and the North American Co. looking  
to the transfer of a controlling interest  
in the Railways Company to the North  
American Co.

Under the influence of this report, United  
Railways common stock and Brown Bros.  
subscriptions have risen sharply on the  
local Stock Exchange.

These negotiations were reported once  
before and were supposed to have fallen  
through, but the revival in the securities of  
the United Railways Co. in the last few  
days has caused the railroad attorneys for  
the company, Judge H. S. Priest, and  
President Murray Carleton are in New  
York City to consult with the North Ameri-  
can officials and Brown Bros. in regard  
to the disposition of this property, has  
added weight to the rumor.

It is also stated that local capitalists  
are forming a syndicate to keep the con-  
trol of this important property in this city,  
and this is also given as the reason for the  
appearance of the officials of the Rail-  
ways Company in New York.

The basis of the purchase price on which  
the control of the company is said to be  
settled is between \$25 and \$30 per share  
for the common stock, the new, consisting of  
165,928 shares, represented in the recent  
issue of \$7,000,000 of Brown Bros. sub-  
scriptions. It was stated some time ago officially  
that \$25 per share had been bid for  
this control and refused by the under-  
writing syndicate.

The North American Co. is a holding and  
operating company for street railway com-  
panies, lighting, heating and power plants  
and at the present time controls, through  
the ownership of stock in the city, The  
Laclede Gas Co., The Union Electric Light  
and Power Co., The Missouri Edison Elec-  
tric Light and Power Co. and the Im-  
perial Company.

The company is a New Jersey corporation  
and was organized in June, 1896, to  
succeed to the assets and properties of the  
Great Northern Transcontinental Co. The  
capital stock is \$17,000,000 of par value  
of \$100, and the outstanding issue, at the  
present time is \$16,000,000. The company  
has no bonded indebtedness at present.

The company also controls the Milwaukee  
Street Railways and Electric Co., the  
Cincinnati Gas Light and Electric Co. of  
Covington, the Butte Electric Light and  
Power Co., the Detroit Edison Co., the  
Racine Gas Co. of Racine, Wis., and many  
other important concerns.

The control of the United Railways Co.  
will give this company mastery in the  
entire local field in the lighting, heating  
and street railway business, and the control  
of street cars and electrical power plants  
which is believed, make greater econ-  
omy and efficiency possible.

Edwin H. Conrades, who represents large  
financial interests of St. Louis capitalists  
and is a Post-Dispatch reporter the  
several St. Louis men who are in New  
York negotiating for the purchase of the  
property of the street railway company.  
He has been unable to say definitely no  
word from them, but expected to be able  
to make a definite statement later.

Conrades said:

"If the price is right, the purchase will  
be made by St. Louis men."

He did not disclose the details of the  
matter as far as it has now progressed  
and would not say who were the mem-  
bers of the syndicate now working  
in New York on the deal.

200 Business Opportunities  
Are presented in the Business  
For Sale columns in the great Sun-  
day Post-Dispatch want directory  
today. Select the offer suited to  
your purse.

"First in Everything."

### CHILD MADE A SALOON SINGER

Mother-in-Law Charges Man With  
Making Girl Earn His  
Drink Money.

Mrs. M. H. Hause, of the North Twelfth  
street secured a warrant yesterday charging  
her son-in-law, Paul Frank, with defec-  
ting his wife and children.

Mr. Frank, it is also charged, that Frank  
took his daughter, May, 7 years old, into  
saloons and made her sing the songs she  
learned at Sunday school for the amusement  
of the saloon bootleggers. That  
would take up a collection and spend the  
money for whisky.

St. Louis has more Post-Dispatch readers  
every day than it has homes.

"First in everything."

### Kentucky.

The Kentucky broth is broken. But who  
was it thought that would have re-  
quired such an outburst of Boozers to make  
even Kentucky take water?

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## SMITH HOLDS FORTH HEIMBURGER STICKS

Two Building Commissioners Ap-  
pear at City Hall, but Neither  
Has Clear Title to Office.

Two building commissioners held forth  
at the City Hall yesterday, although neither  
had a clear title to the office. Deputy  
Commissioner James A. Smith's  
friends visited the department in large  
numbers and all of them hailed him as  
the "building commissioner" on the  
strength of his election to the position by  
the City Council Friday night.

Mr. Smith will not be the building com-  
missioner, however, until he has qualified  
that is to say, filed his official bond and  
that has been approved by the council. He  
cannot do this before next Tuesday after-  
noon, consequently he will not be able to  
sign building permits that are to be issued  
during the coming week by contractors during  
the Hamburger trial. There are between  
50 and 60 employees in the building depart-  
ment, including 12 who are to receive  
\$100 monthly and are allowed the use of  
vehicles. The pressure is strong for  
these jobs and the new commissioner will  
be kept busy at least, dodging  
president office seekers.

Quite a scramble is on for the deputy  
commissioner's made vacant by the pro-  
motion of Mr. Smith. It seemed to be the  
opinion around the City Hall that the  
vacant position would go to the man who  
had the most influence.

Gen. U. Heimburger's favorite continued  
to refer to him as the "building com-  
missioner" although since the council's action  
Deputy Commissioner Smith has been re-  
named the "boss" by all the subordi-

nates in the department.

The new building permits that were in-  
sued yesterday by Fermil Clark, Harry  
Horn, the signature of the deputy com-  
missioner.

Secretary T. J. Ward of the Police Board,  
F. J. Murphy, Patrick Gill, Jeff  
Prendergast, Democratic committeeman of the  
Twenty-eighth ward; ex-State Repre-  
sentative T. J. Leonard and other repre-  
sentatives of their respective parties  
and their constituents put in a good word for some  
constituent who would like to serve the

father of Joseph G. Williams. Whatever  
motive the informants of that selected  
the man to be the father of Joseph G. Williams  
that is to say, the man who is to be the  
father of Joseph G. Williams. The article mentioned the fact  
that am Judge of the twenty-eighth  
ward, and his son, as being the

father of Joseph G. Williams. Whatever  
motive the informants of that selected  
the man to be the father of Joseph G. Williams.

Gen. U. Heimburger is an orphan and when Leep-  
er proposed to marry her there was no one  
to save her from so unnatural a fate.

Never had a man a more trust-  
worthy, diligent wife than had John  
Leeper. Other children passed  
her door on their way to school  
or on some childish pleasure bent,

but Gertrude never thought of going  
out with them or having ought to do with  
them at their sports, for she was a wife.

Finally the child made friends who urged  
her to petition for divorce. She did not  
know that the man was a good man and she felt  
in duty bound to stand by him. Her

## CHILD OF ELEVEN GRANTED DIVORCE

Iowa Courts Take Girl in Short  
Dresses From a Husband  
65 Years Old.

BRIGHTON, Ia., Jan. 21.—Gertrude  
Trustry, an 11-year-old girl, has  
just been divorced from John Leeper, 65  
years old, to whom she was married two  
years ago.

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Finally the child made friends who urged  
her to petition for divorce. She did not  
know that the man was a good man and she felt  
in duty bound to stand by him. Her

friends insisted, however, and finally she  
yielded to their importunities.

Thus, Gertrude Trustry, after being two  
years a wife has become a child again.

NOT J. G. WILLIAMS' FATHER.

Judge Joseph J. Williams Corrects  
Mistake in Reported Kinship.

HILLSBRO, Mo., Jan. 20, 1905. Editor

of the Post-Dispatch, Sir:

I now learn that on Sunday, Jan. 8,  
you published a paragraph purporting to give an account of  
the then recent appointment of Joseph  
Williams as assistant United States district attorney.

The article mentioned the fact  
that am Judge of the twenty-eighth  
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## ENDEAVORERS REPORT PROGRESSIVE SEASON

Annual Statistics of the Christian  
Workers Show Gratifying  
Results.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—The most progressive  
event in the history of the Christian En-  
deavor movement is shown by the re-  
turns for the year 1904 which have just  
been completed.

In no part of the world has there been  
greater progress than in Africa. There  
has been a great gain in Egypt in the mis-  
sions of the United Presbyterian church.

In almost all the missions of Africa,  
Christian Endeavor is established and so-  
cieties have been formed in the west coast mis-  
sions, Zululand, Liberia and the Congo Free State.

Great Britain, next to the United States,  
has the largest number of societies  
of any country in the world, numbering  
more than 10,000. France has formed a na-  
tional union.

There are now more than 45,000 of the  
65,000 societies in the United States and  
Canada, over 5000 new societies having  
been formed within two years.

ROOSEVELT HIS "OLD BOSS"

Gen. Bell Thus Refers to President  
in Accepting Rough Rider  
Invitation.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 21.—Admiral

General Sherman M. Bell will be one of the

thirty Rough Riders who will act as a  
guard of honor to President Roosevelt  
when he arrives in Denver on Friday.

Gen. Bell received an invitation from Gov.  
Alexander O. Brodie of Arizona, who is  
in the escort, and at once wired his ac-  
ceptance.

"Am in receipt of your letter," he tele-  
graphed, "and accept your offer of a ride  
in the Rough Riders. Will be pleased to do  
so."

"First in Everything."

been formed within two years. Ohio has  
formed over 600 new societies and Indiana  
and Missouri are but little behind.

The movement has grown rapidly also  
in Australia, New Zealand, India and  
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The movement has grown rapidly also  
in Australia

# RUSSIANS SWEAR TO WIN FREEDOM THOUGH ALL PERISH

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

ers in iron and engravers of fine gold, rag pickers and trained artisans are in the crowds.

It is estimated that in this way 174 factories were shut and 90,000 quit their employments today.

Although the police forbade it, the demonstrators held mass meeting in Basil Island. The hall holds 700; 30,000 were massed around it.

It was reported to the meeting that electrical engineers and employees in the electric light plants will strike tomorrow. In view of this, householders are laying in large supplies of candles.

The meeting became tremendously excited when the rumor spread that the police had seized Father Gapon, but the report soon proved to be untrue. Such is the situation today. What threatens tomorrow?

#### Appeals for Hearing.

Father Gapon's letter to Minister of the Interior Mirsky asking for a meeting between the Czar and the workingmen is as follows:

"Your Excellency: Workmen of all classes of St. Petersburg wish to see the Emperor at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Jan. 22 in the Winter Palace, in order personally to express to him the needs of all the Russian people.

"I am assured by all workmen, my co-laborers and comrades, and even by alleged revolutionaries that his majesty has nothing to fear. Let him come as the true Emperor, with courageous heart, to his people, to receive the petition from our hands that is demanded by regard for his workmen's union.

## NICHOLAS IS DEAF TO CLAMOR FOR REFORM

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1905, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 21.—The Czar will remain at Tsars Koseloe and will not go to the Winter Palace to meet his children. This is as certain as anything can be.

"No delegation of strikers appeared at the Tsars Koseloe last night. Be assured of that. We are fully apprised of the strikers' intention to gather in the Palace Square tomorrow. But his majesty will not be in the palace.

"Measures have been taken to prevent the strikers from making their way into the center of the city. We are confident that order will be maintained."

The prefect of police, more frank, issued a proclamation this morning warning the people in the government's name, that he will employ force of arms, if necessary, to disperse mass meetings and to prevent rioting tomorrow.

When Father Gapon learned that the government promised to prevent the demonstration tomorrow he issued instructions to the men that they go to the Palace Square with their wives and children.

"But the men must go armed," the priest is reported to have said. "We must first show we are peaceful. We have appealed to the employers and to the bureaucracy. Our last hope is the Emperor himself. If he refuses to see us and orders the troops to disperse us we must fight."

#### People Are Threatened.

Later the priest officially notified Gapon that any processions advancing in the direction of the Winter Palace will be dispersed by soldiers. To this the priest replied, officially, that the people have the right to approach the "Little Father," and that those who would interpose an obstacle would be the lawbreakers and responsible for all consequences.

#### Sympathy With Strikers.

In the attempt to foresee tomorrow's pregnant events it must be remembered, that while workingmen and students appear on the surface of the imminent revolution, tens of thousands of people of the middle-class, of professional men, and even of certain ranks of officials are looking on most sympathetically. Father Gapon and his chief supporters are firmly convinced that the military will refuse to fire on the people.

Already a sensational but unconfirmed rumor is current that the soldiers of the Izmakovsky and three other guard regiments, while saying they are ready to preserve order in the streets, have openly announced that they will not shoot at the strikers.

The military authorities pretend to have no anxiety on this score. They say the Cossacks and the regiments of the guard can be relied on always and they will be the chief actors on one side.

But certain it is that the moment the

#### ORIGINAL DEMANDS OF FIRST STRIKERS.

First.—The dismissal of the foreman who is objected to by the men and the reinstatement of the men who were dismissed for belonging to the union.

Second.—Eight hours work per day.

Third.—The valuation of work to be made by a joint committee of workmen and foremen.

Fourth.—The appointment of a joint permanent committee of arbitration.

Fifth.—A minimum wage of fifty cents per day for unskilled male labor.

Sixth.—Overtime work not to be obligatory and to be paid for at double rate.

Seventh.—The men not to bear the cost of condemned work when not responsible for it.

Eighth.—A minimum wage of 35 cents per day for unskilled female labor, and the establishment of a creche for children.

Ninth.—Improved medical attendance.

Tenth.—Improved sanitary conditions in the workshops, especially in the smelters.

Eleventh.—Immunity from punishment for strikers.

Twelfth.—The average rate of pay during the strike.

Troops are ordered to fire and refuse at that moment the government will be at Father Gapon's mercy.

On the other hand, the members of the extreme revolutionary section, many of whom were arrested today, are so well satisfied with the progress of this movement that they are holding themselves in check.

#### Nihilists Are Eager.

Should bloodshed begin the Nihilists and all the extremists will instantly take a leading part, as they are armed not only with guns and revolvers, but with grenades.

Cooler observers predict that the Emperor will issue a proclamation tomorrow adjuring the strikers to resume their work and to rely upon him for the redress of their grievances. They predict, too, that such an appeal will avail nothing unless it specifically promises at least representative government and the liberty of the press.

It will be truly an appeal to Father Gapon instead of a command, instead of the dictates of the king in orbit. This remarkable man, only 25 years old, has boundless courage and enthusiasm. He is the son of a Moujik—a peasant and one time serf—at Poltava, in Little Russia, who

## Palaces and Scenes in St. Petersburg

ANITCHKOFF PALACE, NOW GUARDED BY ARTILLERY.

—From "The Tsar and His People," Copyright 1891, Harper and Bros.



ALEXANDER COLUMN AND SQUARE, LARGEST PLACE OF CONGREGATION IN ST. PETERSBURG.



was noted for his independence amid the race of slaves.

Young Gapon desired to become a mechanic, but was persuaded by his father to enter the priesthood. At the seminary at Moscow Gapon's democratic tendencies were manifested in a thoroughly practical way.

The government, to still discontent, allowed religious societies to be formed, these associations working under police surveillance. Gapon seized upon the concession, cleverly utilizing it to form a huge association, largely composed of iron workers and engineers. When the authorities realized its potency it was not deemed politic to suppress it, but it was so powerful that Gapon's influence that they knew that at the command every one of his followers would strike, at a moment when the energies of every worker were needed for war preparations.

#### Priest a Man of Power.

Gapon initiated the first open air meeting Russian has ever seen. His personal appearance is impressive. He has a splendid voice, and all the arts of the platform orator are in him natural gifts. He is affectionately known among his supporters as "Batushka Khokhol." Father of the little Russians.

At the time of the Odessa strike fiasco suspicions were entertained that he was a government agent provocateur. These have long since been dispelled, and his influence has mounted by leaps and bounds since the beginning of the war, until now he stands undisputed.

Though an orthodox priest, he tolerates no sectarian prejudices among his followers, who include large bodies of Catholics and Lutherans. He accepts no money for his services, lives like an ascetic and works 20 hours a day, deeming no sacrifice of time or labor enough in forcing on his protégés.

Father Gapon warmly protested against the excommunication of Tolstoy, for which he was publicly cursed by a priest of his native village. He knows the criminal

existence of a plot, and the punishment which will be inflicted will probably be only for neglect and carelessness."

The battery from which the grape shot was fired, No. 1 of the regiment, bore the Emperor's insignia like all regiments of the guard. Remained the policeman who was wounded, is dead.

RUSSIA PLANS TO SPEND \$10,000,000 ON NEW NAVY

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Associates of Lewis Nishimura of New York, arrived here in connection with the meeting of Russian naval experts who are outlining plans for a new Russian navy. Several conferences have been held, and the experts have submitted, as the plans are tentative until submitted to the authorities at St. Petersburg, but it is understood that they will complete the expenditure of \$10,000,000 in 17 French shipyards during the period of several years.

#### PARIS EXPECTS SPREAD OF PRESENT TROUBLES.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The disturbances in Russia, which are of the most somber character and refer to the probable extension of the strikes to southern Russia, are regarded here as a harbinger of the disturbances are political rather than industrial and capable of developing a situation endangering the present regime.

#### POLICE ARE ON GUARD AT BOCHUM COLLIERS.

BOCHUM, Jan. 21.—The strike here is general and the few miners who are at work are escorted to and from the mines by a large number of miners and police, who wages today, but there were no disturbances. The Centrum mine has been given to the miners living in company houses. The number of miners at Wittenberg is somewhat greater today. The escort to and from the mines is necessary for the men who remain at work.

#### GERMANY PREPARES FOR MINERS' STRIKE RIOTS.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—Drafts of police from most of the Prussian cities and detachments of the regular cavalry are being sent into the strike districts. The Mine Owners' Association, in consequence of the criticism of their refusal to meet the miners' demands, has availed such persons represent only a part of the workers and possess no discretionary power.

The strikers answer by quoting the utterances of Emperor William to Herr Graber, a mine owner, and his associates during the strike of 1890, that even if strikers delegated representatives to meet the workingmen "that makes no difference, because an attempt to reach an understanding has a high moral value."

#### ROMANCE BEHIND WEDDING

Marriage of Dr. George S. Paine and Mrs. Dorothy Frye Here Culmination of Secret Courtship.

—From the Post-Dispatch.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Jan. 21.—A secret marriage of Dr. George S. Paine and who as Mrs. Dorothy Frye is well known in Colorado Springs, was performed on Thursday.

Dr. George S. Paine of St. Louis, was married to Dorothy Frye, a widow, in Colorado Springs, on Thursday. The couple had been engaged for a week, but he had been away on a trip to the Orient. The wedding was performed quietly in the World's Fair city, and the couple are now living in a rooming house at 11th and Harrison, D. C. at the home of the bride's uncle, George G. Carter.

#### Shoemaker Dies at Bench.

While working on his cobbler's bench repairing a shoe at 415 North Lefthand avenue, dropped dead last night at 8 o'clock. Mrs. M. Griffin of 2200 Clark avenue and Dr. P. H. Balsamo's shop waiting for shoes to be repaired, were called to the scene. Dr. Griffin rushed to his master's side, but found him dead. The cause of death was not known, but it had been instantaneous. Heart failure is said to have caused death.

#### 25 CENT FRAMED PICTURES

BY MAIL  
AGENTS AND CARRIERS WANTED.  
HOME DECORATIONS ON ST. LOUIS.  
SIXTH AND FRANKLIN AV.

## FOLK MEETS MEN HE SENT TO CELLS

Governor Visits Prison and Talks With Schnettler, Faulkner and Lehman.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 21.—Gov. Folk visited the penitentiary this afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Folk. They inspected the various departments and in so doing met three of the men whose convicts Gov. Folk secured. They were Schnettler, Folk and Lehman.

Schnettler cried when he met the governor and his wife. He told Folk that when he was sent to the penitentiary it was the first time he had been separated from his wife for 20 years.

Tears came to Mrs. Folk's eyes as she listened to Schnettler and she walked away. She was followed by the other prisoners. Faulkner was talking to his father at the time. The governor conversed with Lehman, the most cheerful of the prisoners.

"Every time the gavel sounds in the Legislature," said Lehman, "it ought to be a warning to the prisoners."

None of the convicts asked Folk to pardon them and he did not tell any of them he was.

Lehman, by the way, made in the penitentiary the new gavel now used in the Senate and House.

## "BREAD LINE" SITE TO MOVE

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Grace Church has bought the corner at Broadway and Tenth street where the "Bread Line" stands nightly. The old Fleischmann Vienna bakery which is a landmark at that point will move to a new building. The "Bread Line" will now be the Fleischmann's to their new home. Two new and six old were sold for \$333,000. Today it brought \$400,000.

## HILTS' CLEAN-UP AND SAMPLE SALE

Is devouring case upon case of the finest footwear. You'd better hurry for your share.

19c SLIPPERS.

Men, Women and Children's Velour and Imitation.

17c RUBBERS.

40c and 50c first quality Rubbers for women and children. Sizes 4 to 12. Fit most anyone.

17c

SALE OF FERGUSON-MCKINNEY SAMPLE HOSIERY!

Consisting of Imported Ingrain, Lisle, Silk Plated, Lace, Gauze and Embroidery Hosiery for men, women and children.

20c to 30c Hose..... 90c Hose..... 13c

35c to 50c Hose..... 19c

50c to 60c Hose..... 23c Hose..... 33c

MEN'S SHOES.

Pat. Leather, Box Calf, Velv. Kid, Vellour Kid; medium or heavy soles.

\$1.50 and \$2.50

Shoes..... 98c and \$1.59

\$2.50 and \$4.00

Shoes..... \$2.19 and \$2.49

## WOMEN'S SHOES.

Pat. Kid, Vellour, Vell. Kid, lace or button.

\$1.75 and \$2.50

Shoes..... \$1.19 and \$1.59

\$2.00 and \$4.00

Shoes..... \$2.19 and \$2.49

## BOYS' AND LITTLE GENTS'

Rock Oak Soles: Box Calf, Velv. Kid.

\$1.25

Shoes..... 98c and \$1.19

\$1.50

Shoes..... 98c and \$1.19

\$1.75

## BILL IS OFFERED FOR CHANGES IN COMMERCE LAW

Congressman Hepburn Introduces Administration Measure for the Fixing of Railroad Rates by the Federal Government.

TRANSPORTATION MEN VERY WELL SATISFIED.

Wise Congressmen Assert New Plan Will Be of No Benefit to Shippers and Consequently Causes No Worry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Representative Hepburn introduced his bill today amending the interstate commerce act. The measure has been submitted to the President, attorney-general and other members of the administration.

It is provided that upon complaint the commission shall order a just and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid the carrier having the appeal to a court of commerce. Pending review, the court may suspend the order, requiring a bond from the carrier for payment of damages to shippers.

The commission is also authorized to fix a joint rate where two or more carriers fall to agree.

The President is authorized to appoint an assistant attorney-general for the enforcement of the act. Carriers refusing to obey an order of the commission are subject to a penalty of \$500 a day.

An appeal from the court of commerce can only be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Interstate commerce commission is abolished and a new commission created, composed of seven commissioners, at salaries of \$7000 a year. The terms of the commissioners shall be ten years.

A court of commerce, composed of five circuit judges of the United States, is created, to hold four sessions annually. The chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States is authorized to designate on the first day of each session circuit judges who shall constitute the court of commerce. The President is authorized to appoint circuit judges for each of the judicial districts of the United States, who are authorized to hear and determine of the circuit court.

### Beads Well Pleased.

The bill will be acceptable to the railroad interests, but will afford no real relief to shippers according to those members who have had an opportunity to review it.

Its fatal defect, it is asserted, is the sixty-day clause. If the shipper gets a decision in his favor it will be sixty days before the bill goes into effect. This will prevent shippers of perishable goods from deriving any benefit from an appeal as they will be over before the rate will go into effect.

Several members of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce say the provision is a good one, but that circuit judges who are to constitute the court of commerce, once a year, should be eliminated. They said the changes will enable the railroads which control the committee to pack the court against the interstate commerce committee.

### Sees Little Hope.

It is a bill to doubly-confound confusion, dole out justice today, who refused to further discuss the bill, and can be taken in large doses without injury to the most delicate railroad systems.

The bill is a disappointment to the rank and file, who expected that something will be done to vindicate the railroad. Some of the railroad men, notwithstanding some of the railroad men, do not approve the bill, but in reality it is satisfactory to those interests.

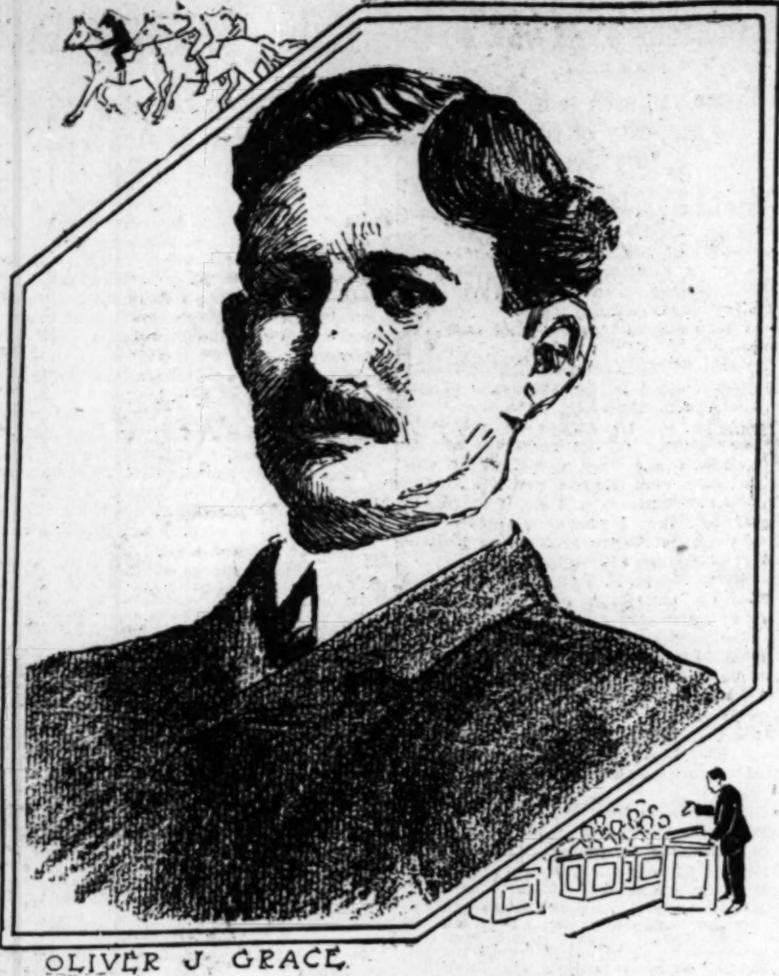
If the Hepburn bill does not prove harmful, it is to satisfy the railroad interests, the series of court hearings will be protracted until it is too late for any action at this session. It is bad form to repeat the court hearings and in progress. The fate of legislation remains largely with Mr. Elkins, and he says nothing will be done at this session.

### The Gas and the Gasser.

He asked to have the gas turned out; She said "No," with a pout. When he insisted, turned it out. She also turned him out. —Houston, Tex. Post.

FILING CABINETS, DESKS, TABLES.

## OLIVER J. GRACE, NOW LEGISLATIVE "JOCKEY," ONCE JOCKEY ON TRACK



OLIVER J. GRACE.

Man Who Is Worrying the Mysterious Stranger by His Tactics in Senatorial Race Used to Do Rough Riding at East Side Course With "Tod" Sloan.

Oliver J. Grace, whose brief legislative career has been full of surprises to his colleagues and constituents, was a jockey at the old racetrack, which flourished on the outskirts of East St. Louis 14 years ago.

Few of the thousands who saw Jockey Grace triumph in the saddle at the East St. Louis and Fair Grounds tracks then would now recognize him in the young, black-moustached, Republican legislator of that ward. When the Fifth district Republican legislative convention was held on the Twenty-second ward and Grace from the Twenty-eighth ward and Grace from the Twenty-second.

Grace's "jockeying" tactics in the senatorial contest at Jefferson City have attracted the attention of the entire state to him.

A member of the St. Louis delegation which was pledged by resolution to support the Hepburn bill, Grace was one of the last persons who would have been picked in advance as a disturbing factor. But the quiet life was not for him.

Representative Grace started trouble the night of the Republican senatorial caucus when he climbed on top of a desk while the final ballot was being recorded and declared to Chairman Tubs that he had the most utter contempt for him.

Grace's unexpected performance on that occasion was followed by his introduction the next day of a resolution to investigate Mr. Niedringhaus' conduct as chairman of the Republican state committee.

The House was thrown into an uproar, and after an exciting debate the resolution passed.

The Senate took its cue from the House and appointed a committee for the same purpose, so that Representative Grace is really responsible for the official inspection which revealed the connection, not shown by the records, of Brewers Busch and Stifel with the Republican state campaign fund.

Grace seemed appalled and seconded Niedringhaus' nomination in the House when the two branches of the Legislature balloted separately for United States senator. He also voted for Niedringhaus.

Changed Horses Again.

When the two houses met in joint ballot, the St. Louis man "threw" another "jolt" into the Niedringhaus forces by returning to R. C. Kerens, and has voted for him ever since.

66TH YEAR.



GOLD MEDAL DESKS

We offer entire Exposition Exhibit of GUNN DESK CO. They are a revolution in Office Convenience.

Never Can Tell. You never can tell what a boy will turn out to be. The hardest snowball is made of the softest snow.

easy time Payments.

Stores Afloat and in Autos.

Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Diamonds, Silverware, Cut Glass, Silk Umbrellas, Opera Glasses, on weekly or monthly payments. Confectionery guaranteed to be the best. Standard this week, \$1 Solid Gold Desk, \$100.00.

F. H. INGALLS, 2200 Olive Street.

## STANDARD OIL'S MISTAKE COSTING MILLIONS NOW

"The System" Is Spending Vast Sum in Indiana to Wrest the Trenton Deep Pay Fields From the Growing Independents.

ITS AGENTS SAID THIS RESERVOIR WAS A "FREAK"

Trust Could Have Leased Wells for Little Money Then, but Now It Must Pay Big for a Victory.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 1.—In poker parlance, the man who sits in the game sometimes overlooks a bet.

But the Standard Oil Co., the recognized greatest corporation in the world, whose agents have watched for a quarter of a century for a "freak" in the oil fields of Indiana, have, though constantly vigilant until the Japanese war started, and then squeezed it away from the great bear, went to sleep in Indiana one year ago and made a blunder that is going to cost it millions upon millions of dollars to correct and, if unsuccessful, will be the lever for wresting from that mammoth corporation its control of the crude and refined oil market of the world.

By his blunder, oversight the importance of the Indiana Trenton deep pay oil field was passed up. Scientists, geologists and old oil men, the best in the business and people on whose judgment regarding oil properties the Standard always relies, condemned this territory.

Too late did the Standard discover its mistake. Now the big contest is on. Hundreds of millions of dollars are involved.

It is a fight for supremacy. On the surface, both can see the oil fields of Indiana, men who have been through Oil City, Titusville, Bradford, Kansas and Texas, can see the moves and know just what they mean.

During the past four weeks the Standard has cut Indiana crude 16 cents per barrel. This cost the producer in Indiana \$500,000 every day, for the average production is more than 35,000 barrels a day in this state.

Mr. Morton is of mighty frame, broad-shouldered, broad-chested, and loose limbed. The whole look of the man suggests considerable energy and a driving, energetic man, a provincial, but a man of facts, prompt in his habits and quick in decision. It is hard to imagine a red-tape policy in any system dominated by such a character.

Big Man Insures Peace.

"I firmly believe in a big, broad policy," he said.

Today the Standard is buying everything in sight that can be had as a half reasonable price. Farms are being leased by the township.

In the well-defined pay territories 90 per cent of the leases are owned today by independent operators. Should they combine and start independent refineries the Standard would have the strongest opposition it has encountered within its history.

Indiana crude oil would without doubt run right up to \$2 per barrel. This is intrinsically worth, according to oil men who have spent a lifetime in this greatest of all business gambles.

From crude oil, besides gasoline and kerosene, are manufactured more than one hundred products.

According to men who have been in the industry for many years, business, from every point of view, is at a standstill.

Grace was one of the cleanest-looking jockeys, and he kept his record clean. An elder brother, who is now associated with Oliver, the racing manager, acted as his manager at the track.

The brother made all of Oliver's riding arrangements, and he and Grace got along so well that it is believed that his brother never associated unnecessarily with the other jockeys. Oliver would ride up early, though not appearing to exercise his horses, then disappear until the races began. As soon as the last race was run, he would be back, invariably in the first boat for St. Louis.

Most of the other jockeys, who were on the ride home, were in saloons, billiard halls and the like, drinking. Grace joined home with his parents.

Jockey Grace took good care of his earnings, and he always came home too heavy to ride he had laid aside enough to start in business for himself.

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# "TOWER GROVE HEIGHTS" SOLD FOR \$1,000,000

Syndicate Composed of St. Louis Capitalists Purchases Tract of Residence Property Which Includes Thirty City Blocks.

## SALE SAID TO BE LARGEST EVER MADE IN ST. LOUIS

Deeds Recorded Show Property Was Transferred by Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company Through Local Realty Company

Deeds conveying the title of Tower Grove Heights to Cliff H. M. C. McMillan, trustee for a syndicate, were filed for record late yesterday afternoon.

The consideration in the instrument is "\$1 and other considerations." The actual price paid for the property, however, it is understood from the agents in the transaction, is nearly \$1,000,000.

The sale was effected by Libburn G. McNair, president of the McNair, Harris & Jones Real Estate Co., the local financial representative of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., and Lorenzo E. Anderson, vice-president of the Mercantile Trust Co., who formed the syndicate.

The personnel of the syndicate, which will be withheld for the present, Mr. Anderson says, is composed entirely of local capitalists.

Tower Grove Heights contains about 30 city blocks, or the largest single body of land in the city.

It is in two tracts on either side of Grand avenue. The eastern tract, consisting of 21 city blocks, is bounded on the west and east by Grand and Louisiana avenues and on the north and south by Magnolia avenue and Cherokee street.

Consists of 14 City Blocks.

This western tract, consisting of 14 city blocks, is bounded on the east and west by Gistine and Grand avenues and on the north and south by Arsenal and McDonald avenues. The western tract, owing to the great length of the blocks, is almost twice the size of the eastern tract.

Magnolia and Halliday avenues, Pestalozzi street, Crittenton street, Arsenal street, Harford street, Junta street, Connecticut street, Wyoming street, Humphrey street, Utah street, McKean avenue, McDonald avenue and Cherokee street extend from east to west through the tract, intersected by Spring, Grand and Arkansas avenues.

Gravois road cuts diagonally through the southeastern corner from Louisiana avenue to Cherokee street.

There are in round numbers 35,000 front feet on the 14 paralleling streets.

With the exception of about 2000 front feet that have been sold to home builders, all of this property was held by the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Tower Grove Heights, which was subdivided and improved five years ago at a cost of \$60,000, is one of the most attractive and salubrious residence locations in St. Louis. It overlooks Tower Grove Park on the south and east and is one of the highest points within the city. The improvements, including granite walk and gutter, water, gas and sewer mains and electric light, are of the highest order and will bring the property to the most exclusive residence places of the city.

Utah and Clark places are laid out with park effect. The wide lots range from \$25 to \$50 per front foot, the corners from \$35 to \$60.

Only a few years ago the tract, because of its remoteness, was a "white elephant" on the hands of the owners, but the improved transportation facilities of the great St. Louis and the growth from all points, has brought it into good active demand.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. for the last 25 years has sought an outlet for its surplus funds in St. Louis, and its various investments exclusively to trust deeds of trust, though foreclosures have come into vast property interests in this city.

Placed a Loan on Tract.

Thirty-five years ago it placed a loan on the Tower Grove Heights tract, which was the Switzer farm, and through default of the Switzer estate, came into possession of the property.

The deal, dwarfing even the famous Cain in its purchase of four years ago, is the largest of vacant property in the history of the local realty market.

The negotiations have covered many months and the work on the part of Mr. McNair and Mr. Anderson, success many times seeming a mere will o' the wisp and too often failing.

The deal will doubtless have a tonic effect on realty on the South Side, and open the eyes of capitalists to the numerous opportunities for investment heretofore section of the city.

The purchasing syndicate, Mr. McNair says, is composed entirely of local capitalists.

And as the Post-Dispatch grows so grows the World's Fair city and its builders of business.

"FIRST IN EVERYTHING."

## Who Was the First Applicant for Board and Lodging?

The Baby. Bless its soul; has it a name? a good one?

If not, let

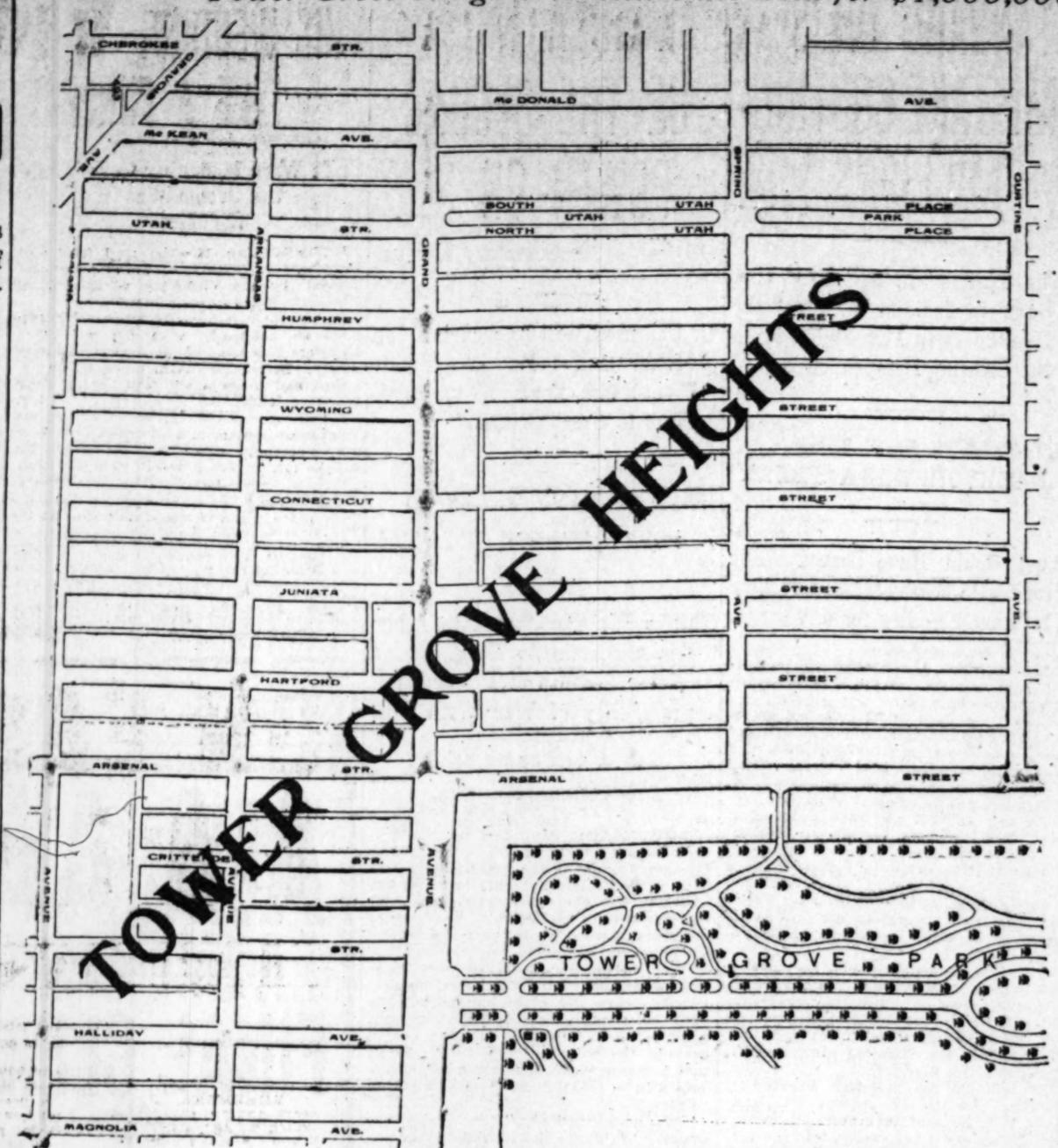
POST-DISPATCH WANTS work wonders for baby, by bringing to it the kindest, sweetest and best nurse obtainable.

All druggists receive advertisements for the Post-Dispatch at office rates. 1225 women and girls were given employment last week through P.D. 462 more than any other St. Louis newspaper accommodated.

The best employment bureau.

"FIRST IN EVERYTHING."

## This Picture Shows the Tract Known as Tower Grove Heights Which Just Sold for \$1,000,000



## CLUB WOMEN STUDY ETCHINGS IN BLACK BY FORMER ST. LOUISAN

Work of George Charles Aid, Now of Paris, Illustrate the Power of Little Lines—Stories of Senator Carter and William Hawley Smith.

BY ROSE MARION.

GEORGE CHARLES AID, once a St. Louisan, now "of Paris," has some nice etchings on exhibit in the parlors of the Woman's Club that make you think and again think of the power of little lines in black or brown.

They spoke to Secretary Graham and the ladies of the club. The talk was so interesting that before the man had time to get his coat off he had to have a second and then a third. The quarters she tore again and again.

It shows an old house built on a terrace. The terrace looks as if it might have been part of a country hill, and when it had brought the street that made it a terrace.

Its roof is low and spreading, and slants to cover the porch. About it are small shrubs that seem to be too contented to grow taller. Near the gate of the staircase that climbs the terrace a dog sleeps in the sunshine. A woman has just crossed the little street and her face is toward the gateway. Mr. Aid has done his etching so well that the dog, when he saw it again, now, if it was only like that one of Senator Lindsay I wouldn't have such a picture.

He makes his etchings in charcoal. I was frightened.

I feel as if I was looking at a murderer. I didn't know the etchings did not give me reason but I calculated the time until the next edition and the distance to the next edition.

Explanations were unloading with the exception of my calculations.

I was not sure what of them that of my husband on exhibition. It doesn't like him. It makes him resemble somebody that he isn't. I had him the last time I was with him, but he was not like him. I have never seen it again, now. If it was only like that one of Senator Lindsay I wouldn't have such a picture.

There must have been a great tearing of papers in the Carter household the day after President Carter was elected Senator.

President's Funny Tricks.

William Hawley Smith, the lecturer who spoke before the Society of Pedagogues on Thursday evening and addressed the members of the St. Louis High School Literary Society and their friends Friday evening, has other stories of holding up a burglar with his strangely worded phrases and his facial expressions.

He is not born beautiful and has never given much attention to the sermons of the beauty specialists. His interest in repose suggests that he is not a good example for the young.

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## FOUR AMERICANS SLAUGHTERED BY YAQUI INDIANS

Dead Men, Members of Party Inspecting Mexican Mine Interests, Shot Down in Cold Blood Without Warning of Danger.

### MEXICAN SOLDIERS TO PURSUE THE MURDERERS

Cavalry and Infantry Detachments Are Ordered Out and It Is Understood Gen. Torres Will Take Personal Command.

NOGALES, A. T., Jan. 21.—Four Americans and one Mexican were ambushed and killed by Yaqui Indians on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 19, four miles east of Coatachi, 25 miles east of La Colorado, state of Sonora, Mex. The bodies were brought to this place today.

The dead are: Dr. R. C. Coy and John K. Mackenzie, Chicago; M. A. McCall, Toledo; O. Walter Stuhringer, Keweenaw, Ill.; Mexican driver, name unknown. H. Miller, a man married Tarleton, both of Chicago, and a second Mexican cocheiro escaped; though Miller was slightly wounded.

The party left Camp Toledo, where they had been examining mining properties Wednesday morning in two four-horse stages on their return trip to La Colorado. They had emerged from the hills and were just entering into the flat country, when, without the least warning, a volley of shots was poured into the first party from behind a pile of rocks on the roadside.

Coy, Mackenzie and the driver were killed almost instantly and the Indians poured another volley into the second party. Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Stuhringer, Miller and Tarleton and the driver of the second team jumped to the ground and fled. The party was organized at Cobachi, composed of ranchers and vaqueros and took the trail west in the direction of Coatachi. They failed to overtakes the Indians, however, and returned to Cobachi, bringing the bodies of the dead men, which were recovered from the ground, together by Miller and Tarleton.

The Yaquis took the stages of all the valuable contents, burned one of the vehicles and fled to the mountains. Rings, hats and Mackenzie were stolen from the bodies but no mutilation was attempted.

It is understood that the Indians, who had ordered cavalry and infantry from Hermosillo to the scene of the killing and it is stated that Gen. Torres will send the troops in pursuit of the Indians.

St. Louis has more Post-Dispatch readers every day than it has homes.

"First in everything."

### RAT PLAGUE IN DES MOINES

There's a Big Parade Every Night and Women Have Hysterics at Sight.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 21.—If some enterprising person would introduce a rat into the Des Moines his fortune would be made. It would appear that the cat has become a useless ornament in the house and the dog a useless guard.

Late wayfarers on the downtown streets say that the city is alive with rats, large and small, and that they are running forth from the sections of the big brick buildings of the downtown districts and caper over the sidewalks, marching almost

Emboldened by hunger and the silence of the streets, they steal out from the dens of the underworld and make their nests along West Fourth street, Locust and Grand. When the weather is cold they are rarely seen.

These fair sex who are out late evenings in the downtown districts have hysterics and there is a wild clutching for safety, and frantic efforts to get away.

The air is filled with feminine shrieks of terror, which cause the policeman a block distant to turn with vision of a person who gasps: "A rat!"

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### FOREIGNERS SHOULDN'T SEE WARS, HE URGES.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copperfield, 1905) PARIS, Jan. 21.—Nansen, correspondent of the Paris Journal, in the Archipelago, writes that in case of a European war, the French authorities should refuse permission to foreign correspondents to accompany the French army, making no exceptions, and in case of an emergency, the offenders should be imprisoned or shot. The Paris asks what Nansen would do if the Russians should follow his counsels.

### MORPHINE AND LIQUOR

I positively guarantee to cure any case of Liver Habit, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine or other drug habit in 10 to 15 days. No money paid or detained.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO PAY ONE CENT UNTIL SATISFIED THEY ARE CURED.

Dr. G. A. REED, M.D., Box 466, Eureka Springs, Ark.

You Have a Lot of Things in Your Head—

How did they get there? Most likely through your eyes. The things you have stored there are not profitable, use your eyes well in the

POST-DISPATCH WANT AD COLUMNS

They are overflowing with opportunities for the man who will grasp them.

Great opportunities to better one's self physically, mentally and financially were offered on the Post-Dispatch want ads every day. See them in the other St. Louis Newspapers.

"First in Everything."

## OLDEST NATIVE-BORN MISSOURIAN IS ACTIVE DESPITE 100 YEARS



MRS. ANNIE WATERS.

Mrs. Annie Waters Has Over 100 Descendants and Nearly All of Them Belong to the Christian Church of Which She is the Oldest Member.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MONROE CITY, Mo., Jan. 21.—The oldest native-born resident of Missouri is Mrs. Annie Waters of Ralls County, her home being near Monroe City. She was born in St. Charles County Nov. 28, 1805, or 15 years before Missouri was admitted to the Union.

Indians were still numerous and troublesome then. Mrs. Waters is the oldest member of the Christian Church of the Union. The Apostles, not only in age, but in point of years in the church. She joined that body in 1825, a few years after Alexander Campbell started his reformation, which led to the organization of the Christian Church.

In 1858 she married Elder George Waters, a preacher in the Christian Church. He died in 1868. He was a soldier in the war with Mexico, and his widow is one of the few descendants of the soldiers from the government account of that war.

Mrs. Waters is in good health, quite active for one of her years, and is likely to live several years longer.

She has 18 years of age, she was married to Jacob Randal, who was killed by lightning in 1834. She has 12 children, 10 sons and 2 daughters, all of whom are living, as well as 47 grandchildren, 55 great-grandchildren and seven great-great-grandchildren. Almost everyone of the more than one hundred descendants who have arrived at the age of accountability are members of the Christian Church.

In 1858 she married Elder George Waters, a preacher in the Christian Church. He died in 1868. He was a soldier in the war with Mexico, and his widow is one of the few descendants of the soldiers from the government account of that war.

Mrs. Waters' maiden name was Hostetter, her father having been a native of Maryland. In September, 1821, before she

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## HE WILL YAWN NO MORE; LOCKED JAWS PENALTY IF HE DOES

East St. Louis Negro Is Victim of Frequent Dislocation of Maxillary Bones.

### EVEN DANGEROUS TO EAT

Physicians Say Peculiar Occurrences Are Due to Weakness of Ligaments in Face.

With three painful experiences to serve as a warning, Taylor Hughes, a negro houseman for Dr. E. H. Bottom of East St. Louis, has decided that he must stop yawning or chance a serious disarrangement in the mechanism of his lower jaw.

Hughes' lower jaw slipped up too far under the upper jaw while he was dozing and yawning last Saturday night in the basement of Dr. Bottom's residence, 1235 Guy Avenue. as the result he could not open his mouth.

The dislocation occurred about midnight and Hughes could not work his jaws back to their normal positions. He tried for several hours and early Sunday morning called Dr. Bottom, who summoned Dr. R. L. Campbell from the City Hospital.

The jaws were reset but when Hughes started to eat his lunch Sunday morning slipped out of his mouth again. Dr. Bottom put the lower jaw back into place and since then by carefully refraining from yawning or opening his mouth too wide while eating Hughes has avoided a repetition of the dislocation.

Dr. Campbell says the dislocation was caused by the weakening of ligaments holding the jaws in their relative positions.

Hughes says his jaw slipped out of place in the same way about a year ago.

### WORKS FOR THE DISTRICT

Barthold Introduces Bills in Congress Designed to Better Conditions in Washington.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The cause of the District of Columbia was championed today when Representative Barthold of Missouri introduced a resolution in the House to take into consideration the service of the District of Columbia, "admittedly inferior to the same service elsewhere, with a view to improvement." After a resolution by Mr. Barthold authorized an investigation into the same misuse in Washington, which has worried President Roosevelt considerably.

### NEW YORKERS TO LEAD VAN

"Unconditional Club" Will Head Civic Organizations in the Inaugural Parade.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—New York state will be the given point of honor at the head of the civic organization division in the inaugural parade. Chairman of the division, Mr. George F. Clegg, has today assigned the place to the Conkling Unconditional Club of Utica, N. Y., which will march with 200 men.

The Unconditional Club has been assigned to lead the collegiate division for the reason that the club represents the President's alma mater.

The Utica Club of Pittsburg, with its red, white and blue uniforms, has been assigned as the honorary escort to the grand marshal of the parade.

### COMES TO MEET HER FIANCÉ

Mrs. Dorothy Frye and Dr. George F. Paine to Be Wedded.

After a courtship of two years, Dr. George F. Paine will claim as his bride Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Dorothy, 19, of Falls Col., the bride traveling west over a thousand miles to meet her man. The wedding will leave immediately after the ceremony for Chicago to spend a week with friends.

The bride-elect is a niece of Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana, president of the U. S. Senate, and a daughter of Senator Carter, who was recently re-elected United States senator from Montana. Her family is prominent in the business life of Colorado.

Dr. Paine and Mrs. Frye met more than two years ago, and through their attraction was induced to meet again. This did not deter Mrs. Frye from accepting a position in the office of the secretary of the Colorado Club, where she remained until Nov. 1, when she resigned and joined friends. She believed she was going to Colorado.

Her journey to Colorado was fraught with unusual dangers as the Missouri Pacific train on which she was a passenger struck a rock and was derailed. She was one of the passengers in the Fulmer in which Mrs. Frye was. She emerged unscathed, much to the surprise of her friends.

A handsomely furnished flat at 47 McNeil Street will await the return of Dr. and Mrs. Paine from their honeymoon, and they will be at home after March 1.

### Forced Into Icy Bath.

HAMILTON, Wash., Jan. 21.—Just because William Stuart, a logger, with a large family, was as unscrupulous as his host, Joe Goosher, set out to do at midnight and take a two-hour bath in a pool of icy water, he has been committed to the insane asylum. The General George H. Burton, Inspector general of the United States Army, is a bachelor in the same crack at an early age.

This was the result of a forced bath.

St. Louis has more Post-Dispatch readers every day than it has homes.

"First in everything."

### THE VERY BEST OPTICAL SERVICE.

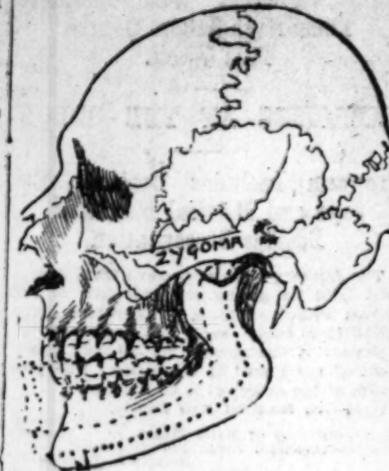
I f your eyeglasses or spectacles come from Aloe's, you can rely upon it that they are absolutely correct in every particular. They will not only relieve the existing trouble, but they give an amount of eye ease and comfort that cannot be expressed in words.

We give special attention to the proper mounting of our glasses, supplying frames that are pleasant to wear and becoming to the features.

The correct glasses at reasonable prices \$1.00 and up.

LET US FILL YOUR OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTION.

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Optical Authority of America



## NAVY IS OVERRATED, EX-OFFICER CLAIMS

Former Sea Fighter Asserts Only 84 Out of 275 War Vessels Are Serviceable.

### MANY REFORMS ARE NEEDED

Experts Suggests Better Inspection of System and Fairer Treatment as Imperative.

(Written for the Post-Dispatch by a former officer in the service.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—In view of the demonstrated inefficiency of the American naval forces, naval men throughout the world have been set to thinking and concluding its efficiency and conduct with what their own forces abroad might have done under similar conditions.

In the war with Spain our naval victories were so complete and our successes so sudden that sufficient attention was not paid subsequently to the forces overcome by the American squadrons and the causes which led to their defeat.

No one today knows the truth and significance of this better than the very men who, from year to year, have gone out from the naval academy to officer the ships. They are well aware that the American people, imbued with this overconfidence, are placing their faith to a bent.

The American Navy today is up to date in no essential condition with the possible exception of expert practical.

It has availed the expert technical man in the Navy Department little to oppose an untechnical congress and a powerful lobby of those interested in the construction of so-called war vessels.

More than 25 ships of all descriptions—leaving out the monitors of all classes—but leaving out all vessels now under construction—appear on the navy register. It is said and commented to the capable navy officer who has been in the service that there are really only about twenty-nine ships that are capable of fighting, which may include the fifty-five torpedo boats, which are no longer regarded as fighting material by experts in naval warfare.

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## SMOOT ADMITS WOULD REGARD "REVELATION"

Mormon Senator Says He Would Leave the Country If Obedience to Divine Command Was in Conflict to His Loyalty.

### ENDORSES BRIMHALL'S LATE PLURAL MARRIAGE

Acknowledges That He Would Not Hesitate to Vote for Man Who Entered Into Polygamous Matrimonial Contract.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Under vigorous examination concerning his belief in divine revelations, Senator Smoot, today, in the investigation before the Senate committee on privacies and elections, said that if he should receive a revelation from God commanding him to disobey the laws of the land, he would leave his country and go to some other where the laws of the land were not in conflict with the laws of God.

He was asked what he would do if the revelations commanded him to remain in his country and violate the laws, but he would not suppose the case, saying, "The God I worship is not such a God."

"Do you believe the church still receives revelations from God?" asked Senator Overman of the witness.

"I believe any good man can receive revelations," responded Senator Smoot.

"Who receives them?"

"I believe any good man can receive revelations, but President Smith is the only man who can receive revelations that would be binding on the people."

"Do you believe that any revelation which might be given could be superior to the laws of the land?" asked Senator Overman.

Evades the Question.

"I do not believe it would be superior to the laws of the land."

"Then, if you get a revelation from heaven yourself, would you have to obey it?"

"I believe if it was from God it would be compelled upon me to obey it. But if it was contrary to the laws of the country in which I lived, I would move to some other country where I could obey the laws."

"Do you believe that revelations are ever given?"

"Well, I have heard men testify so, but I could not say."

"What is your belief?"

"I believe that God could do such things. He did it in former days and could do it now."

Explaining further the extent to which revelations had lived up to Senator Smoot's belief, he said he believed a revelation being received for the establishment of the "United Order," and that Brigham Young, following the command of God, had moved from one end of the state to the other preaching the establishment of that order. He said that the order was never attempted nor lived up to by the people, and today is virtually a dead letter.

Nearly every member of the Senate committee took part in the examination of Senator Smoot on the subject of revelations, and the witness' views proved highly interesting.

He declared that revelations may come to the extent that they would be binding force, and then only when they have been sustained by the people at one of the regular church meetings.

The revelations today cover a variety of subjects, including the belief of the people generally on the subject of polygamy, the right to divorce, the teaching of religion classes and the use of the public schools for the conduct of such classes.

He said that he would not vote for Senator Smoot and would not vote for George Brimhall, who took his place after the manifesto.

The distinction he made was that the Brimhall had taken one plural wife for his reason that his lawful wife was in an insane asylum, and that he believed that Mr. Brimhall was violating the spirit of the law and pressed by Chairman Burrows said that Brimhall was also violating "the law of God." Senator Howard said that the first wife was an extenuating circumstance.

"No, I hardly think that."

"Have you any doubt about it? Do you think it is an extenuating circumstance for a man to marry another woman and have children by her because his legal wife is in an asylum?"

"No, I hardly think that."

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## NEGRO RESENTS POKER ASSAULT

Freeman, Struck on Head in Justice Court, Causes Arrest of W. H. Winkelmann.

### AGED ATTORNEY RELEASED

Declares He Was Justified in Springing to Defense of City Attorney Baer.

As a result of the fight which took place in Justice W. H. Snyder's court at Belleville on January 9, Attorney William H. Winkelmann, one of the oldest and best known practitioners in Southern Illinois, was arrested late yesterday afternoon on a warrant sworn out before Justice Louis E. Wangelin by Charles Freeman, a negro, who was struck by Winkelmann that day.

The fight in Justice Snyder's court grew out of a dispute between City Attorney A. H. Baer and Freeman. The latter was a litigant in a minor civil case, and Baer was one of the witnesses. The negro accused Baer of swearing falsely and later struck Baer in the face. Baer was holding a heavy record book and was unable to defend himself. Attorney Baer, who is 70 years old, was standing directly behind Freeman, and when the latter began striking Baer he picked up the book and struck Freeman over the head with it. Freeman was arrested at the time and fined \$20 and costs on two charges of assault and battery.

In speaking of the case Attorney Winkelmann stated that he would not wish to leave the case to a jury, and if they decided that he was not justified in doing what he did under the circumstances he would willingly produce his record book.

Attorney Winkelmann was released on his own recognizance. The case has not been set for trial.

**EPIDEMIC AMONG HORSES SPREADS.** Meningitis, a nervous and fatal disease, Nitroline Dip sprayed about the stable, barn and pasture life; it against all maggots and parasite life; it has never failed. \$1.25 per gallon. We sell the best spray gun.

THE NITROLINE MFG. CO., 69 Walnut street, city.

Minch: Phone B187.

## BARGAINS WORTH SEEING.

This week we have added another shoe to our \$2.45 lines of specials. This is a hand welt in lace and button—a leader with us for years. Regular price, \$3.50—just like cut—all sizes.



Ladies' Pat. Coll. Lace. Cut to \$2.45  
Ladies' Pat. Coll. Lace, pat. tip. French heels...  
Ladies' Pat. Coll. military...  
The above are all regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 values.  
all sizes

Ladies' fancy Stras. Sandals in kid and values... \$2.50 and \$3.00  
Same styles in \$1.50 and \$2.90 values  
We can fit you in any of the above styles.



We want to call attention to our Orthopedic footform lasts for Boys', Misses' and Children's School and Dress Shoes.

Misses' good School Shoes, \$1.60

1 1/2 to 2, cut to... \$1.30

Child's good School Shoes, 6 to 8, cut to... \$1.00

Several lines of School Shoes consolidated and open to 11 1/2 to 2 and 9 1/2 to 4 to 6 to 8 to 10 to 12 to 14 to 16 to 18 to 20 to 22 to 24 to 26 to 28 to 30 to 32 to 34 to 36 to 38 to 40 to 42 to 44 to 46 to 48 to 50 to 52 to 54 to 56 to 58 to 60 to 62 to 64 to 66 to 68 to 70 to 72 to 74 to 76 to 78 to 80 to 82 to 84 to 86 to 88 to 90 to 92 to 94 to 96 to 98 to 100 to 102 to 104 to 106 to 108 to 110 to 112 to 114 to 116 to 118 to 120 to 122 to 124 to 126 to 128 to 130 to 132 to 134 to 136 to 138 to 140 to 142 to 144 to 146 to 148 to 150 to 152 to 154 to 156 to 158 to 160 to 162 to 164 to 166 to 168 to 170 to 172 to 174 to 176 to 178 to 180 to 182 to 184 to 186 to 188 to 190 to 192 to 194 to 196 to 198 to 200 to 202 to 204 to 206 to 208 to 210 to 212 to 214 to 216 to 218 to 220 to 222 to 224 to 226 to 228 to 230 to 232 to 234 to 236 to 238 to 240 to 242 to 244 to 246 to 248 to 250 to 252 to 254 to 256 to 258 to 260 to 262 to 264 to 266 to 268 to 270 to 272 to 274 to 276 to 278 to 280 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PART THREE.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1905.

PAGES 1-10B

## MR. DOOLEY ON THE SHAMS OF ORATORS

*"There's two things I don't want at me funeral. Wan is an oration an' the other is wax flowers. I class them alike."*

BY FINLEY PETER DUNNE.

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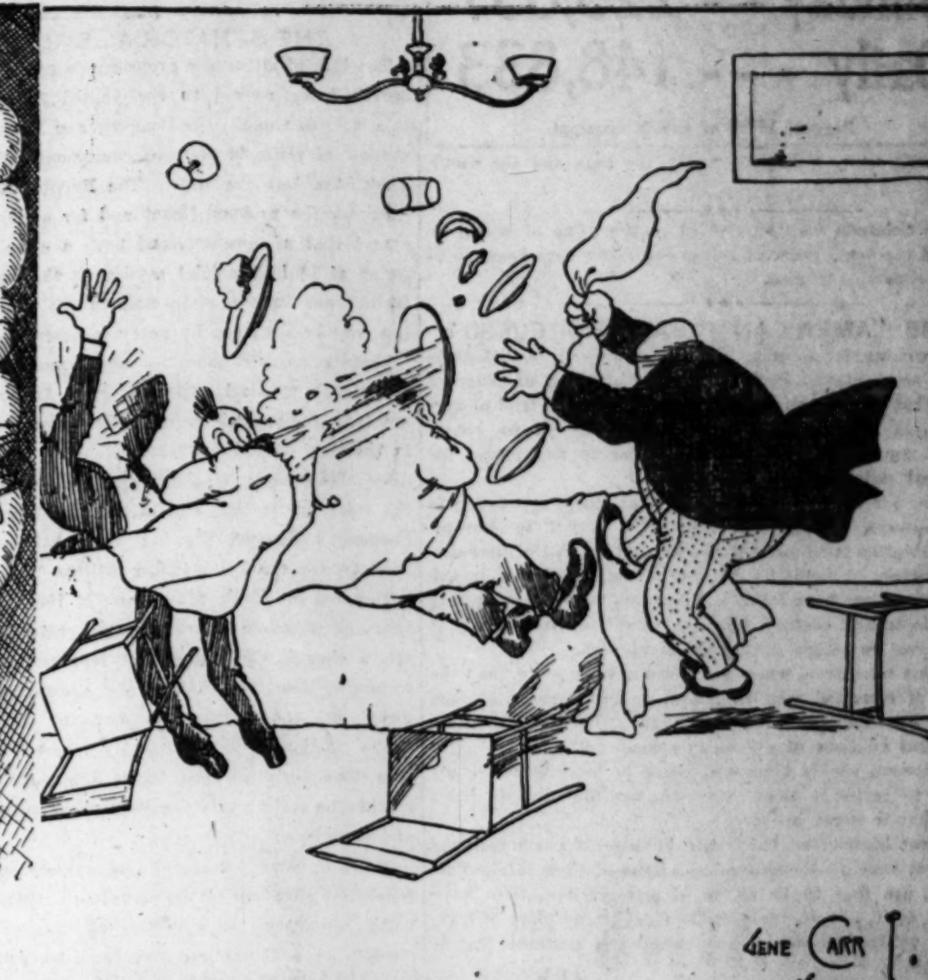
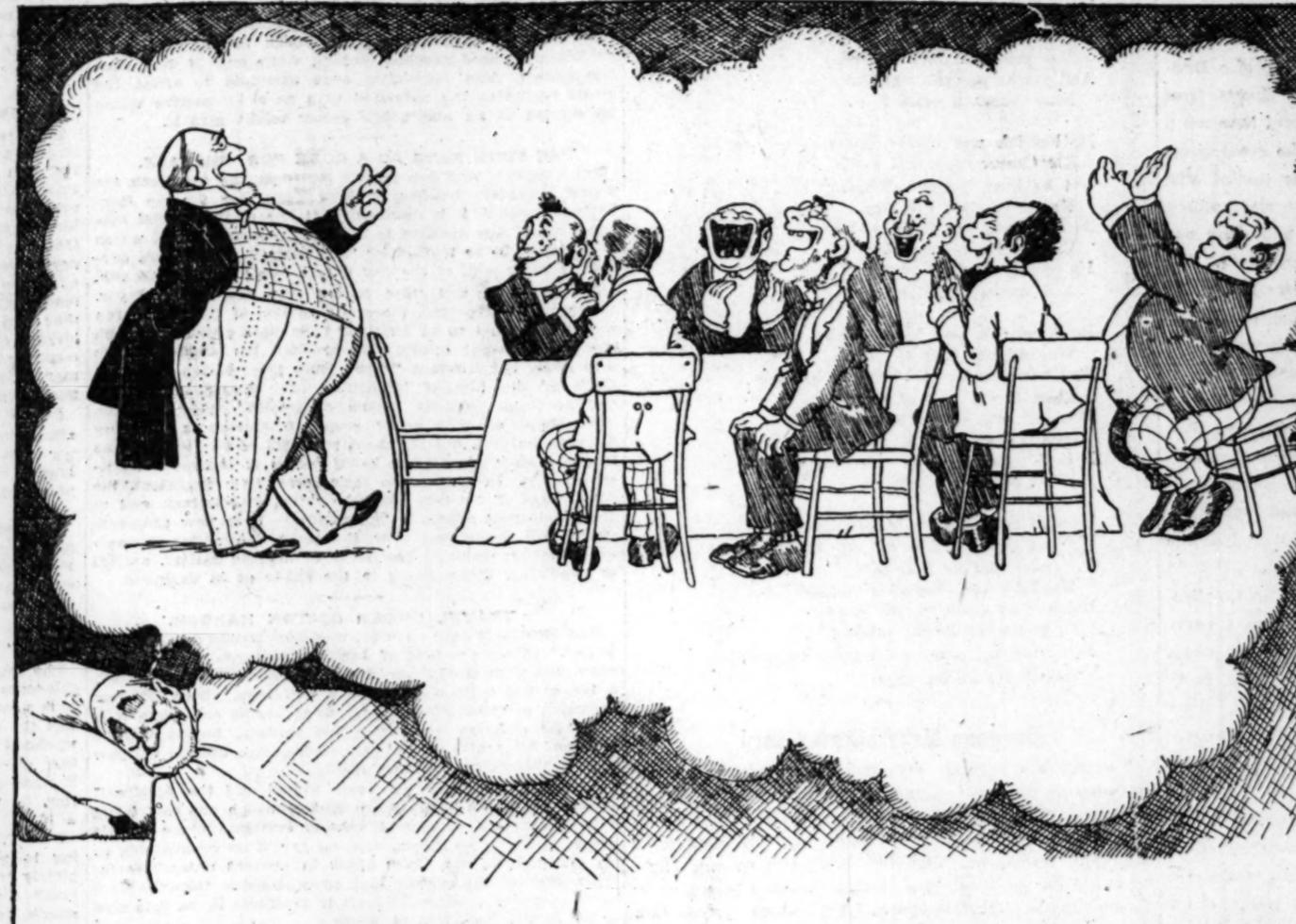
**D**ID ye ever make a speech?" asked Mr. Hennessey.

"I did wanst," said Mr. Dooley. "Ivry thre born American regards himself as a gr-eat orator an' I've always had a pitcher in me mind standin' before a large an' admirin' bunch iv me fellow pathrites an' thrillin' them with me indignation or convulsin' them with me wit. Many times ha'e I lay in me bed awake, sein' meself at the head iv a table pourin' out wurruds iv golden eloquence fr'm th' depths iv me lungs. I made a pretty pitcher, I must say—ca'm, dignified, a perfect master iv meself an' me audience. Th' concourse shrieked with laughter wan minyit, an' rose to their feet in frenzied applause th' next. In all me dreams I wore a white necktie an' a long-tailed coat, because I have a theory that all thre eloquence comes fr'm th' tails iv th' coat an' if ye made an orator change into a short coat, he wud become deaf and dumb. As I sat down after me burst iv gleamin' wurruds th' audience rose an' cheered f'r five minyits an' Sinator Bev-eridge, th' silver spout iv th' Wabash, who was to follow me, slinked out iv th' room.

"So wan day whin' th' Archey Road Improvemint Comity give their grand basket an' th' chairman asked me to make a few appropriated remarks in place iv Chaney Depoo, I told them I wud toss off some oratory just so th' boys wud not be disappointed.

"I didn't write out th' speech. No great orator who has never made a speech needs to. I merely jotted down a few interruptions be th' audience; like this, Hinnissy: (Great applause), (Loud and continuous laughter), (Cries iv 'Good,' 'Hear, hear'), Crier iv 'No, no,' 'Go on,' (Wild cheerin', th' audience risin' to their feet an' singin': 'F'r he's a jolly good fellow, which nobody can deny').

"An' havin' arranged all these necessary details, I wint to th' basket. I knew ivry man there an' thruly despised them. There wasn't wan iv them that I considered me intelleehool equal. At wan time or another, ivry man iv them had come to me f'r advice. But somehow, Hinnissy, th' minyit I looked down on what Hogan calls th' sea iv upturned faces shrinkin', I began to feel onaisy. I wasn't afraid iv anny wan iv them, mind ye. Man f'r man they were me frinds. But altogether



GENE CARR.

"I've always had a pitcher iv meself in me mind standin' before a large an' admirin' bunch iv me fellow pathrites an' thrillin' them with me indignation or convulsin' them with me wit. Many times ha'e I lay in me bed awake, sein' meself at the head iv a table pourin' out wurruds iv golden eloquence fr'm the depths iv me lungs. \* \* \* At th' mition iv me name, I lept to me feet, knockin' over all th' dishes an' glasses in me neighborhood."

er they were me inimy. I couldn't set still. I had come with an appyite but I couldn't eat. I had a lump in me throat as big as an apple. I felt quare in th' pit iv my stomach. I noticed that me hands were moist. I thried to talk to th' man next to me but I couldn't hear what he said. Wan orator after another was peltin' th' audience with remarks out iv the fourth reader an' I couldn't listen to them. All th' time I was thinkin': 'In a few minyits they'll detect ye, Martin Dooley, th' counterfeit Demostheens.' Th' room swam before me eyes; there was a buzzing in me ears. I had all th' symptoms iv Doctor Bunyan's customers. I thried to collect me thoughts but they were off th' reservation. I wud've gone out if I end walk an' was goin' to thry whin I heard th' chairman mition me name. It sounded as if it come out iv a cheap phonograph. 'I f'rget to tell ye, Hinnissy, that in thinkin' iv me gr-eat effort I had re-hearsed a few motions to intrajoece th' noble sinitments that was to bubble up



"Most iv th' people thought I was drunk. Th' more charitable said I was on'y crazy. Th' impression still remains in th' ward that I'm a victim of apoplexy."

fr'm me. At th' mition iv me name an' durin' th' cheerin' that followed I was goin' to lean forward with me head bowed an' me hand on th' edge iv th' table an' a demoor smile on me face that eud be translated: 'Th' gr-eat man is amused but wuddn't have ye know it fr' wurruds.' Whin th' cheerin' throng had exhausted its strength I intindid to rise slowly, place me chair in front iv me an' leanin' lightly on th' back iv it, bow first to wan side an' thin th' other an' remark: 'Mister chairman, a-a-and gint-elmen: Whin I see so many smilin' faces before me on this auspicious occasion, I am reminded iv a little incident—' An' so on.

"Well, glory me, Hinnissy, I can hardly go on with th' story. It was twenty-five years ago but I can't think iv it without a feelin' at th' end iv me fingers as though I had scraped a plaster wall. At th' mition iv me name, I lept to me feet, knockin' over all th' dishes an' glasses in me neighborhood. I carefully stepped on me neighbors' toes an' bumped into th' chairman who was still tellin' what he wanted me to think he thought iv me. I rolled me napkin up into a ball an' thrust it into me pants pocket. I become blind, deaf an' dumb. I raymimber makin' a few grunts, fightin' an' imaginary inimy with me fists an' droppin' in me chair, a broken four-flush Patrick Hinnery. I've never got me reputation back. Most iv th' people thought I was drunk. Th' more charitable said I was on'y crazy. Th' impression still remains in th' ward that I'm a victim iv apoplexy.

"Well, sir, 'tis a strange thing this

here oratory. Ye see a man that ye wudn't ask to direct ye to th' postoffice get on his feet an' make a speech that wud melt th' money in ye'r pocket. Another man comes along that ye think a reg'lar little know-all an' when he tries to make a speech to a Sunday school class he gives an imitation iv a man with a crowd, delusions iv pursuit an' St. Vitus' dance. If he don't do that, he bombs his fellow man with th' kind iv a composition that they keep boys after school fr'. Carney made wan iv that kind at this basket. Carney has a head as hard as a cocnut. He wanted a new bridge built acrost th' creek an' he was goin' to talk about that at th' basket. On th' way over he tol' me about it. He argued so well that he convinced me an' I wan iv th' most indignant taxpayers f'r a poor man that ye ever knew. I thought whin he got up he wud say something like this: 'Boys, we need a new bridge. Th' pristin' wan is a disgrace to th' ward. Curtains' horse fell through it last week. By jimmunddy if Billy O'Brien don't let us a new bridge, we'll batte him at th' prim'ries.' That wud have gone fine fr' Curtin was a loud an' pop'lar fish peddler. But what did Carney do? He dicymint. Whiniver I go to a pollytical meetin' an' th' la-ad with th' open work face mitions Rome or Athens, I grab f'r me hat. I know he's not goin' to say anything that ought to keep me out iv

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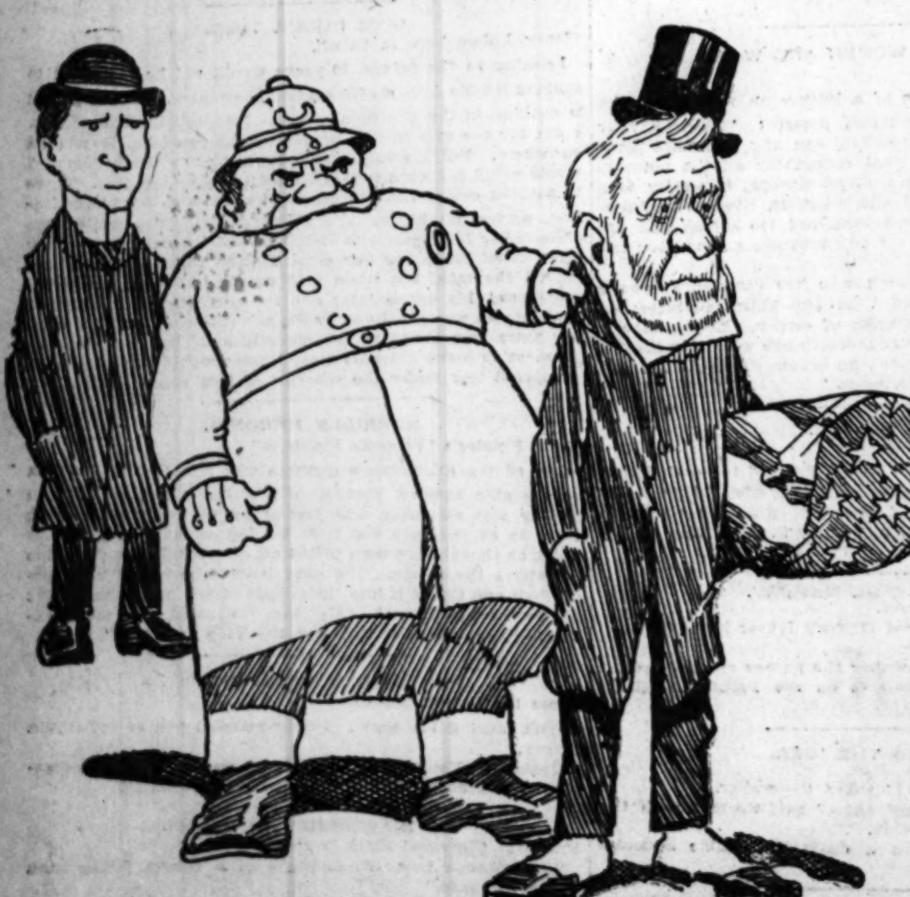
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bed. I also bar all language about buruds an' flowers. I don't give two cents about th' Oregon whether it rolls or staggers to th' sea, an' I'll rap in th' eye any man that attempts to wrap up his second-hand oratory in th' American flag. There ought to be a law against usin' th' American flag f'r such purposes. I hope to read in th' pa-apar some day that Joe Cannon was arrested f'r usin' th' American flag to decorate a speech on th' tariff an' sintenced to two years' solitary confinement with Sinator Birridge. An' be hivens, I don't want any man to tell me that I'm a mamber iv one iv th' grandest races th' sun has ever shone on. I know it already. If I wasn't I'd move out.

"No, sir, whin a man has something to say an' don't know how to say it, he says it pretty well. Whin he has something to say an' knows how to say it, he makes a gr-eat speech. But whin he has nawthin' to say an' has a lot iv wurruds that come with a black coat, he's an orator. There's two things I don't want at me fun'r al. Wan is an oration an' th' other is wax flowers. I class them alike."

"Ye're on'y mad because ye failed," said Mr. Hennessey.

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "what better reason d'ye want? Besides, I didn't fail as bad as I might. I might have made th' speech."



GENE CARR.

•••

"I hope to read in th' pa-apar some day that Joe Cannon was arrested f'r usin' th' American flag to decorate a speech on th' tariff an' sintenced to two years' solitary confinement with Sinator Birridge."

"I guess a man never becomes an orator if he has anything to say, Hinnissy. If a lawyer thinks his client is innocent, he talks to th' jury about th' crime. But if he knows where th' pris'ner hid th' lead pipe, he unfurls th' flag, throws out a few remarks about th' flowers an' th' buruds an' asks th' twelve good men an' th'ree not to break up a happy Christmas, but to send this man home to his wife an' childher an' Gawd will bless them if they ar-e ever caught in th' same pre-

"Another man comes along that ye think a reg'lar little know-all an' when he tries to make a speech to a Sunday school class he

**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
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there are horses in the city.

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ENTIRE YEAR 1904**

**Sunday - - 225,837**  
**Daily - - 148,833**

*Biggest West of the Mississippi.*

There's many a boulder 'twixt the toga and the shoulder.

The Colorado man who voted in the name of a dog reversed the usual order of things—so many dogs have voted in the names of men.

**ARE "AMERICAN IDEAS" HOPELESS?**

In writing for German readers on present conditions in the United States, Prof. Hugo Muensterberg of Harvard says that "the contrast between Europe as the land of tyranny and America as a Democratic free soil no longer holds, nor can the notion be bolstered up any longer for political ends."

It is not intended to question that gross oppression is still always possible and frequently actual in Europe. The intention is to make it appear that instead of liberalizing Europe, of "uplifting the world," as was fondly hoped, American ideas have failed and America has relapsed during the nineteenth century into the condition from which it attempted to escape during the eighteenth.

If these were true, whose fault would it be more than the fault of educated men in America, born here or abroad, whose intellects are keen enough to enable them to make a critical analysis of a country's condition?

It is never wholly true, who would be more bound to attempt to better it than those who are first able to point out what is worst in it?

Retreat begins from the front. If those who have assumed the first rank to themselves by virtue of their intellectual claims, are first to be aware of retrogression, they have reason, for it is with them at the front in the place of leadership in thought they have themselves assumed that it must begin.

Those, however, who still hold their faith in American ideas of liberty and justice have no reason to share professor Muensterberg's discouragement. On the whole the nineteenth century did not carry the United States backward in political morals. If this is not the freest and most nearly just country in the world, every American still has a base, standing in his own shoes, for his best efforts to make it so.

Mr. Tubbs' "life-sapped East" is an expression that will endure long after the sugar camps have disappeared.

**HONOR TO A NOBLE WOMAN.**

In placing the statue of Frances E. Willard in Statuary Hall at the nation's capital, Illinois honors the memory of a noble woman. This is the first woman's statue erected in the hall. The selection was a happy one.

Miss Willard, who died in 1898, had, as president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, performed a vast amount of public work, of the most useful and enduring nature, during a long series of years. She had repeatedly appeared before committees of the Senate, in advocacy of woman suffrage, temperance legislation and other movements for the amelioration of human conditions. The body she represented is the most perfect woman's organization in the world. It has a membership of over 500,000 in 58 different countries. Besides its work in behalf of temperance, it has moved in all great and worthy reforms, for the protection of women and children and for the improvement of the home.

Miss Willard's fame stands pre-eminent, in a galaxy of noble women. Her example is a constant source of inspiration, both to men and women who aspire to leave the world better than they found it.

The glad hand for the genuine reformer; the swift kick for the professional lobbyist.

**POWER OF REPOSE.**

In a recently published book entitled "The Preparation of the Child for Science," by M. E. Boole, occurs a bit of advice good for adults as well as children.

"We are sterile for lack of repose far more than from lack of work."

This is directly contrary to the philosophy of the strenuous life which would reduce existence to a condition of perpetual motion. But it is in happy agreement with the idea of the simple life so strenuously preached by people who do not know what simplicity is.

Thought and purpose do not spring from a physical spasm of motion. They come only from a mind in repose. And the power which comes from repose is original, forceful and true. A man who holds his breath now and then, retires into the quiet and shuts out the uproar of the strenuous life will gather strength for fertile work, and he will do it quietly and efficiently.

A national example of the power which comes from repose is Japan. For a thousand years the Japanese meditated in seclusion. They permitted nothing to disturb them. As the father lived, the son lived, from generation to generation. And when, in response to Commodore Perry's repeated calls, they opened their eyes and condemned to consider the outside world they rose with power.

The passing of the world would deserve celebration throughout the state. Is the pass to pass?

**OUR LIMPING LADIES.**

ing to St. Louis after having shocked an education in Chicago with the information that they have never learned to walk, Prof. Schuyler High School has made, through the necessary explanation.

into the disclosure that American walk either. It seems that all year city is, from Prof. Schuyler limp or a hobbie.

as short on the most important reason.

practice. When we have

the price of our street car fare or our railroad fare, we are not obliged to walk. Over and above this, some of us are fortunate enough to own carriages and automobiles and others, including some high school professors, take to the bicycle.

The grace and majesty Prof. Schuyler demands in the gait of the American woman, might appear if she walked ten miles a day in the open air. Only by practice of this kind is it possible for modern women to recover the lost art of walking.

Perhaps what they need most is a practical example set them systematically by their discerning critics.

Secretary Metcalf has shown good sense in ordering the admission of William Bishop, a skilled English machinist, who was to have been deported by our local immigration board on the ground that his views "protrude on anarchy." The basis of this queer notion appears to be the fact that Bishop communicated with an officer of the Social Labor party.

**THE SENATORIAL SITUATION.**

The talk of either the propriety or possibility of a Democrat's being elected to the United States Senate from this state is vapor. The Democrats of Missouri have not a shadow of claim in political equity upon the senatorship. They have lost the state. The Republicans carried Missouri for the national ticket and for all the state offices, except that of governor, and have a clear and clean majority of 10 in the joint session of the Legislature. The Republicans have a plain title to the senatorship, which can only be set aside by party treachery or disloyalty.

There is no good cause for regret among Missourians in the state's political situation. Even Democrats, who are not hide-bound partisans, may find ground for satisfaction in the turn of political fortunes which has smashed their disreputable party machine, and has assured a change in the state government and in the state's representation in Congress. Missouri has not lost, but gained public respect by the revolution in her politics. The state has won a new and creditable prominence in the Union. After 34 years of unbroken Democratic representation in the Senate, a change which gives fair representation to a party embracing nearly one-half of the state's voters and which gives it one senator in harmony with the party whose dominance in the country is overwhelming, cannot help but accomplish good, if the Republican chose to represent the state meets the required standard of character and capacity.

There is cause for regret and anxiety, however, in the senatorial situation at Jefferson City. Missourians of all-party affiliations, as a matter of state pride, desire the election of a Republican Senator who will reflect credit upon Missouri, and the avoidance of senatorial election scandals which have afflicted other states, but from which Missouri has hitherto been free. Unquestionably this result is seriously menaced by the buccaneering tactics of Richard C. Kerens and his group of bolters, who have shown an utter lack of the sense of honor and obligation which are distinguishing marks of decent politics.

Mr. Niedringhaus is without experience in statesmanship, and has not demonstrated capacity in public affairs. His report as treasurer of the State Central Committee lacked frankness, to say the least, but he was the choice of the majority in the Republican caucus, and that choice was ratified by the votes of the Republicans in both branches of the Legislature. All that has been said against him leaves him much preferable to Col. Kerens. He, his party and the people of the state were at least entitled to freedom from the piratical methods which Col. Kerens has adopted. The election of Kerens, who represents nothing in politics but the making of money and the use of money, would be a calamity. The calamity would be doubled by the fact that the state's other representative in the Senate is William J. Stone, who stands for the same kind of politics.

It may be true that Joplin's population has jumped to 40,000. These are growing years for the great state of Missouri.

**CLINGING VINES.**

The sad story of the "model husband" in Friday's Post-Dispatch confirms the belief, widely held, that women love a lord and master.

Because this husband respected all women, would not allow his wife to do drudgery and gave her perfect freedom in the bonds of love, the wife became dissatisfied and left him. "He had no backbone," she said. The heart of the trouble was that he treated her as if she was a reasonable, thinking, autonomous person. She wanted to be treated as if she were a fool or a child, without power of thought, and with no personality of her own. He desired a companion, equal and free. She desired a master, who would assert his illness and her nothingness.

She was a dear little thing, a pretty toy, and if her husband had not imbued silly ideas about the dignity of womanhood and other nonsensical notions preached by some women, the marriage might have been successful.

There may be something behind the story, but however that may be, it embodies a substantial truth, viz.: women love to be bossed. Most women probably prefer kindly bossing, but bossing they demand, and some women won't object to a dash of cruelty now and then. A woman of this kind will argue that a man's kick is evidence that he is a real man, and she will crow over her neighbor, whose husband "has no backbone."

"Women are runt creatures," says one of Dickens' characters. What they mean in the order of creation is one of the insoluble mysteries which baffle and perplex mankind.

The automobileists say that they have their machines under better control than the drivers have their horses. But the number of accidents in which they figure is out of all proportion to the number of machines in use, as compared with other vehicles.

Gov. Douglas of Massachusetts has settled the stubborn and protracted cotton mill strike at Fall River, as one of the first acts of his regime. The governor is again making the good old name he bears one to conjure with.

The statue of James Monroe goes from the World's Fair to the University of Virginia, but perhaps Germany, Great Britain, France and Russia would have been pleased to receive it.

Hay is just now a whole bale.

SUNDAY MORNING—ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH—JANUARY 22, 1905

**JUST A MINUTE**

for  
**POST-DISPATCH**  
Verse and Humor

**METHUSELAH.**

And all the days of Methuselah were nine hundred and sixty and nine years; and he died.—Genesis v:27.

Methuselah, we learn, survived  
Till he had reached an age  
At which no man has since arrived,  
Yet he was neither sage,  
Philosopher nor bard nor king  
Nor prince of high degree,  
And yet he was the real thing,  
Four thousand years B. C.

Methuselah was old as Rome  
Ere Caesar came and saw,  
Yet he lived quietly at home,  
Nor sought for great eclat.  
According to the Bible, which  
Relates his history flat,  
He merely lived, in centuries rich,  
And several sons begat.

He lived—ah, yes, Methuselah  
Was mighty long on years,  
And raised more whiskers on his jaw  
Than David had of steers.  
But tell us, all ye knowing ones—  
And ye are not a few—  
Except to name those several sons,  
What else did M. e'er do?

Though centuries he had to live,  
What good by him was wrought?  
I wonder, did he ever give  
Mankind one blessed thought?  
Did he e'er aid a worthy cause  
Or reach one height sublime?  
Now, tell us, pray, what good he was,  
Except for killing time.

**Doggone Mr. Andrew Lang!**

The man who hath no music in his soul and is not moved by concord of sweet sounds is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils or to be a member of the United States Senate, and the man who has no love in his heart for a beautiful, intelligent, high-bred, high-stepping dog ought to be elected president of a Siberian military prison or an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company. Yet along comes Mr. Andrew Lang and declares that he is "unaware of a single redeeming feature of the repulsive character of a dog." How overjoyed we are that we have never invested any money in the works of Mr. Andrew Lang aforesaid! We never did think much of his old books, anyway.

**Sure!**

Tis love that makes the world go round,  
And money makes the mare go,  
But widows make the men go round,  
And make them in the air go.

Gov. Folk gave "Bill" Phelps a tip, and that is more than Mr. Tubbs would do for a waiter.

Tis distance lends enchantment to the view and robes the Senate in its azure hue.

**A JAPANESE SACRIFICE.**

John Dwight, in the January McClure's, tells of a young jinrikisha-man who killed his own children in order to be free to join the regiment from his native town.

The baby first, lest it should awake and cry,

What a tiny neck! Now to find the place, known to all Japanese, where one can press the knife in quite painlessly.

Now the next—quickly, while his hand is still steady? What? Is it already the turn of his first-born? It seemed so short a while ago that he and his girl wife took her to the temple to be named, and bought the amulet which would bring her all the virtues most desired by maidens.

His hands were trembling now, and he felt great drops of sweat roll down his face. The knife seemed to slip and turn in his hand. Was he to be a coward after all? Never!

The who's city is on the alert, and the rising sun shines down upon ten of thousands of fluttering flags.

The streets are thronged with people; but before the gates of the barracks the crowd is thickest, for at any minute now the regiment may march out.

The bugles ring out. It is the last roll-call that the soldiers will hear in their native land!

"Tokichi Matsushima!"

"Present!"

Ten minutes later, when they marched away to the music of the cheering crowd, no soldier in the ranks

marched more proudly than did Tokichi.

Murderer! Yes, according to the ethics of the "Western barbarians," but a hero in the eyes of the people of the Orient; for had he not sacrificed his own flesh and blood on the altar of patriotism? sacrificed it that he might lay down his life for his country?

Patriot! What crimes are committed in thy name!

**A BLIND TYPEWRITER.**

From the Indianapolis News.

A blind typewriter operator, George W. E. Raper, is employed at the Atlas Engine Works. In learning the use of the machine he had placed on the keys raised dots, known as the New York count system, that represented letters corresponding to those represented by the keys. When he learned the location of the keys the raised dots were dispensed with, and now he can use almost any typewriter with a universal shift keyboard. He has been employed in several establishments as a typewriter operator, not using a graphophone, but taking dictation direct upon his machine. Mr. Raper is handicapped in one manner, and that is in the correction of his manuscript. But on account of this handicap his work is superior to that of the ordinary typewriter operator who can see, as he has learned to make exceedingly few typographical errors.

**DEPARTMENT THAT PAYS IT WAY.**

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

No department of the national administration "pays its way" quite so manfully as does the department of agriculture. Congress had recognized this fact in liberal appropriations. In the Bureau of Forestry alone, according to Secretary Wilson's report, these appropriations permitted in six years a sixteenfold increase in the working force and a twelvefold increase in expenditures. Yet a single discovery made by the bureau, and now applied to the production of turpentine, is effecting an annual saving equal to the total expenditure of the bureau for six years. The department is the farmer's Aladdin's lamp.

Rub it and its genius produces anything called for.

**PROGRESS DAY BY DAY**

The Latest News of Events and Ideas Which Make the World a Better Place to Live In

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

**THE AUTOMOBILE IN 1905.**

A review of the automobile trade, published during the week, shows an increase in demand which may be described as phenomenal. The automobile has passed through its first stage as a "fad" of the few, and during the present year it promises steadily towards such a climax as the bicycle reached suddenly in a single year after years of slow progress in popular favor. In the case of the bicycle, this resulted in the immediate investment of millions of capital and in an "output" of bicycles so extraordinary that when the cessation of the craze left the wheel to its normal uses there was heavy loss.

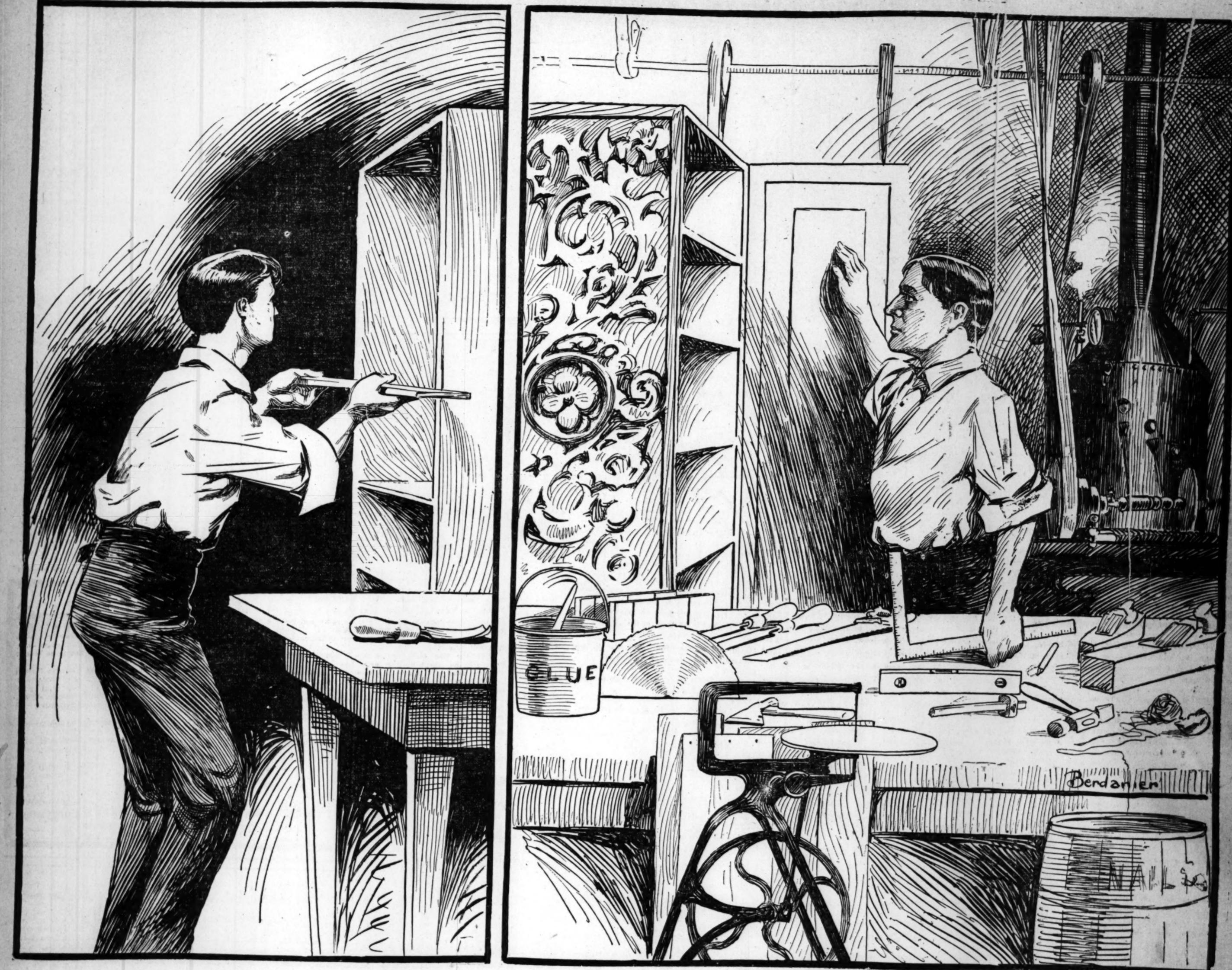
In the case of the automobile this may be avoided if its growing popularity as a pleasure vehicle and agency of "sport" bridges over the period necessary to perfect it for all uses. If this is not done soon it will not be for lack of determined experiment. Over four hundred different styles and types are reported from the recent automobile show in Paris. In the all-important matter of the motor, however, they were strikingly uniform for out of 420 exhibition 38 used gasoline motors, while only 22 used electric motors. The remainder were attempts to adapt the steam engine to the universal uses as a locomotive which its success as an automobile motor might give it.

**THE SUN'S RAYS AS A CURE FOR DISEASE.**

In connection with the permit issued during the week for a new nine-story building in New York City for the Manhattan Hospital, it is disclosed that one of the special features of the new building is to be a "sun parlor" in which patients are to be treated by "sun baths," or exposure during a greater part of the day to the direct rays of the sun.

The "sun bath" and "sun parlor" are growing in favor. In some cases reported, this is a revival of the Pleistocene theory of what is to be obtained from light passing through glass of different colors. He continued his propaganda to this glass, but different "rays" from those of the lowest to those of the highest intensities are among inexpensive and, no doubt, effective means of treating many diseases. That direct sunlight under proper conditions is not only the most natural, but the most powerful of all "tonics" was long a matter of common belief before it became a scientific theory. In addition to their power as a stimulant, the direct rays of the sun are a powerful disinfectant and in their incidental effects a "germicide." It is now comparatively well established that the most destructive diseases are largely a result of the decay of organic matter, animal or vegetable, decomposing in the shade or in darkness.

# FILL YOUR KIT WITH GOOD TOOLS



"How idiotic we would think that carpenter who would throw all his tools save a chisel away and compete with men properly equipped for work."



OULD you not think a man foolish able to send them to college, but the boys have read of who, being offered transportation in a Pullman to New York, would prefer to walk thither?

Would it not be absurd in Mayor Wells to undertake to cleanse Broadway with a broom, when the city has at its command street-washing and sweeping machines?

How idiotic we would think that carpenter who would throw all his tools save a chisel into the river and undertake with that poor implement competition with men properly equipped to do their work.

All who participate in life are expected to know the rules, and the first one of these is: the ignorant are damned.

Knowledge is to every man a more or less complete set of tools. If his education be high and broad he has tools for every task; if it be limited, so will be the contents of his chest.

In St. Louis today there are hundreds of boys debating the problem of the future. They have been through eight to twelve years school work, have grown tired of school discipline and hope that they will be allowed to "go to work" in some store, office or factory. Their parents are

organized their faculties as later they organized their forces of men and things. Trained and drilled themselves, cultured by contact with developed men, by the precepts and under the guidance of thoroughly equipped teachers, they were able to work broadly and thoroughly when they entered upon business.

That youth who is educated in what is called the "school of experience" has a brightness, an alertness which enables him to go far in business while it lasts. He is generally, however, a narrow man, a man of small policies, of limited field. He is a specialist. He is a man-afraid-of-horses.

This fact has been demonstrated by the head of the largest mercantile house in St. Louis. To his intimates he has revealed the fact that for years he has been experimenting to learn which class of men produced the best results in his business. Forced into college by his father, he took his course without enthusiasm, but, as he acknowledges now, with great benefit. When he graduated he was put into the business and trained in its details. There he felt at home and, in contact with the alert young men who had deserted schools to "go to work," he recovered faith in his former idea that college training was a handicap, not an assistance.

Before they undertook the work of money making they

formation in the technique of the trade, but they did not have breadth of view. As he gradually, but speedily, acquired this information he found his superiority. Eventually he succeeded his father as the head of the establishment and his experiment began. He put in a lot of young men just out of college and the establishment attracted a lot of youths who could not or would not go to college.

The latter class led the college men at first, but gradually the trained brains of the educated men told in the race as training tells on the athletic field. When recommendations for promotions were in order he found his department chiefs (themselves in many instances self-educated) had picked the college men.

An educator of wide experience once said that his observation as a teacher in the South convinced him that up to the age of 8 colored children were brighter than white children, learned more easily and advanced farther. After that line was passed the white child distanced the colored, the mental development of the latter coming to a standstill at about 12.

The head of the mercantile house referred to discovered an analogous state of facts. The younger boy from high school was more valuable than the older college man in his first one or two years of employment. Thereafter the

classes were more nearly equalized until there was a call on the men for initiative, when they were given tasks of responsibility not under immediate supervision. Then the college men proved the value of educated brains and outstripped the other class.

The men who had the best set of tools worked faster and produced the best results.

There were fine exceptions, as there must always be, boys who had only a part of the grammar school course, but who studied at night with heroic doggedness, gathering the training of brains they needed from books, gaining through enormous effort the tools they needed for the work.

Your little smattering of knowledge, young men of the high school or academy, is not the kit of tools you will need in producing that which will bring high reward. To speak and write fairly well, to figure a little and have faint notions of geography and know that there is such a department of learning as physical science, is not enough. The cabinet maker who competes in the market today must have more than one chisel, if he would gain more than dry bread, for there are men who have the best products of the tool shop at their command, and while the man of one implement toils painfully at one task, competitors will complete a dozen.

The world wants and will pay for trained brains. The uneducated will not be wanted.





## BILLIARDS De Oro Compares East and West.

## BASEBALL Comments on Winter News

## HEAVYWEIGHTS So Scarce that Jeff Cannot Fight

## ATHLETIC NEWS

## NATIONAL LEAGUE NOW LEADS THE AMERICAN IN LARGE SALARIES

**Big Cuts Are Made Since Peace Agreement and Most Players Receive This Year Less Than \$3000—Winters Gossip Among the Baseball Fans.**

By J. M. MERCER  
Comparison of the salary list of major league baseball clubs three years ago and now is like putting up a wine agent's expense account alongside the office boy's carfare.

The American league, which made fabulous salaries possible, has applied the knife and cut down the salaries of most players nearly 50 per cent, excepting, of course, men like Lajoie, Wallace, and other stars who signed long term contracts.

If the dogs of war should break loose again, the American fans would be the bravest losers by desertion.

The American league built up clubs by holding out salary bait to National league stars and becoming a sort of protector to the down-trodden ball player.

But after the peace agreement was signed, American League players found that sentiment had departed. The reserve rule enslaves them just the same as it did in the old days. The National League monopoly. Those who had to sign new contracts last year accepted great cuts in salary, and the same policy is in force this year, only the paring knife will go deeper and lay off the incomes of players whose contracts did not expire until last fall.

Two years ago \$3000 a season was considered a low salary. Now \$2000 looks pretty good and the young players coming into the league are handed contracts all under \$2000 and some of them as low as \$1000. The standard of salaries in the National League averages several hundred dollars more than in the American League at the present time.

**Cardinals Now Pay Most.**  
Two years ago the St. Louis American League team was one of the costliest clubs in the league. Now the Cardinals pay will exceed that of the Browns by a few thousand dollars.

Bobby Wallace is only the member of the Browns playing under an extended term contract and it will expire next fall.

Most of the players who drew big salaries from the Brown club have now departed. Of the team that was organized here in 1901 but four of the original players remain—Sudhoff, Suggen, Wallace and Heidrick.

The trades by which the club disposed of Johnson, Powell and Burkett enriched the club's treasury substantially. They were all high-priced men, whose stipends averaged about \$4000 a season. Heidrick's contract the past two seasons called for more than \$4000, but it is safe to say that he will play for much less this year or not at all. Burkett was lucky, for he signed with Boston for a much better salary than he would have received in St. Louis in 1900.

Of the new players, Glade is the highest salaried. The others average less than \$2000.

Contracts have been sent to all the players, but responses are not coming in on every mail. Just now the ball player is making a pie for more money. This is especially true of the young players drafted or purchased. They had the idea that entrance into the big leagues meant accumulation of wealth, but when they glanced at the alumnus-sought contracts they realized that large salaries are relics of the past.

**New Crowd With McAlear.**  
When Jimmy McAlear takes to the road next summer it will be like traveling with a gangster. The old "gang" is scattered. He still has his old Cleveland "pal," Jack O'Connor and Wallace and Heidrick.

With the passing of Burkett and Padden the old combination is pretty well wrecked. It was a great bunch. When on the road it was Jack Powell's self-appointed task to awaken all hands in the morning. His favorite method of doing that was to bough on the aisle of the Pullman and roar like a den of lions until every player was aroused.

Burkett's querulous voice and mannerisms will be missed. Whatever the general opinion of him, Burkett is one of the most easy going players in the league when it comes to discipline. He never seemed in a "grumpy" mood except right after a losing game. When the team had won he was like a schoolboy.

Padden and Joe Suggen were the great parliamentarians of the club. Suggen is a great reader and had the habit of voicing his opinions. No matter where there was a meeting of the club he was always voted to fight the idea. Johnson was voted to fight the wishes of the sleeping car and hotel debates were marvels of rhetoric and logic.

Burkett and Padden are types of the fast passing "scrappy" ball player, though for two years they lost much of their aggressiveness on the field when the umpire became an autocrat. Such players there is never a lack of liver and fist.

Frank Donahue is another baseball pal, an entertainer he helped to while away many a tiresome hour on the road.

Jack Powell and Jack O'Connor were downtown the other day. Powell looks

lighter than he has for several seasons at this time.

"I won't have to take off much weight," said Red John. "For I have kept in fine shape all winter. Frank Farrell, owner of the New York club, wrote me to go to Hot Springs at his expense and stay there until I reported to Griffith in March. Nothing close about him. He says to spare no expense to be in shape and I am going to do my best for him."

Powell is ruddy faced and clear of eye. He looks the part of a man who is taking care of himself. He still fondly recalls the Highlanders were simply outclassed when they lost the championship to Boston. Naturally that is the subject the baseball fans refer to when they meet him and Jack has told the story of that famous game in New York dozens of times since he came home.

He still believes I could have got the best of them if Griff had let me catch one of those games that 'Chebs' lost," said Powell. "I lost at Boston, 1 to 0, through three hits off me and we got five off Young."

Powell is living in Green avenue with his wife and little son. "You ought to see this boy," proudly exclaimed. "He is a winner, eight months old and as stout and healthy a boy as you can find in this town."

Despite rumors to the contrary, Big Frank Huelman will not go back to the minors next season. He is still under contract by Washington and will report there in the spring. The big boy of the big St. Louis boy there. Toward the latter end of the season, when he had been traded to the Browns, he hit a double Huelman hit at a .300 clip. Before that he was shifted about so much that he could not do him justice just now.

"I am the longest utility man for awhile," said Huelman, the other day. "I am a square. I used to ride up and down in the old days, as many as my jumps between St. Louis, Chicago and Detroit that the train crews thought I was crazy if they saw me get settled in Washington. I can deliver the goods."

Huelman was reported as traded to Milwaukee by George Stone, who comes to the Browns this season. In reality, however, he was Boston's property instead of Washington's. The Milwaukee bid for Huelman does not hold for he was supposed to have been traded for Stone.

**No Contracts for Cardinals.**

Upon the best of authority it is stated that no contracts have been made to the Cardinal players on account of the absence of Fred Hines and Stanley Robinson and the fact that the club is in a bind.

However, there are signs of life. President Huelman visited Gerry Hermann in Cincinnati last Monday and transacted some

business.

"Huntin' B. Hill, who at one time gave promise of being a great third baseman, will be back with the Senators next year. He is a good player and has a good future. He was very popular with the Browns. The only member of the team to make it was John Anderson and John incurred his displeasure. B. Hill is a generous, open-hearted cowboy, while Anderson had the reputation of trying to be a wise guy."

One day in the fall of 1901 the Browns drafted into Williamsport, Pa., for an exhibition game. Hill took exception to the remarks of an Ethiopian waiter and hurled a bottle of beer at the colored man's head. The waiter ducked and the bottle hit the floor, brought up against Anderson's vest pocket, breaking the crystals in his watch.

Weeks after this, when the Browns were scattering to their homes, Anderson approached Hill.

"You owe me a quarter, Hunter," he said.

"What for?" said the cowboy.

"What you broke on my watch at Williamsport."

What Hill said was not admitted to the record.

Hill was thoroughly in love with life in the country. He did not like cities. On his first trip to Boston he wandered away from the hotel and got lost in the crooked streets. He was only a square in the hotel, but a turn in the wrong direction led him to a dead end.

"I'm not a cowboy," he told the manager.

"You're a boy, you're a boy," began Hill.

"The boy you're a boy," interrupted the stranger, "but you can tell me where I'm at and which is the right way."

"The boy you're a boy, you're a boy," got around their own town," was Hill's retort.

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# MARKET IS DULL DESPITE A FEW BRISK ADVANCES

New York Trading Little Affected by Disturbances in St. Petersburg—Increased Volume of Cash Offset by Loan Expansion.

## EUROPEAN SPECULATORS SHOW SIGNS OF SCARE

Russian Bonds and British Consols Both Fall Sharply Through Apprehension of Coming Storm—Wheat Nervous—Cotton Quiet.

*Special to the Post-Dispatch.*

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The Evening Post's review of the markets says today:

The Russian news and a rather startling expansion of the New York loan account were the governing financial influences today. As to the bank return, the increase of cash, \$10,000,000, was more than had been expected, though not as much as in the same week of 1904, but the \$34,000,000 loan expansion more than offset this increase, and cut down surplus reserves \$750,000.

Legitimate interest today converged on the European markets rather than on our own. This did not mean that New York was affected, financially speaking, by the St. Petersburg disturbances; on the contrary, the course of events on our own market today was exactly what it has been for the past year.

In reality, our market was merely dull, with a showing of weakness at the close, but the now familiar spectacle of two or three stocks being seized upon and advanced with great suddenness and violence, while the rest of the list remained almost wholly neglected, was again presented.

Europe's market, the case was quite different. British consols and Russian bonds again fell sharply at London, the former touching 100 points below that of three weeks ago, and the lowest since last June. At Paris, the market seemed to be supported, but the London theory appears to be that financial Paris is realizing on its English investments, with a view to fortifying itself against any possible grave development at the Russian capital over Sunday.

The situation in that quarter is certainly most extraordinary, and he would be a daring prophet who should undertake to predict exactly what will happen.

It is a well-known contribution that the experts earlier this week to stir up speculative excitement over a 10-point advance in one stock—achieved with the attendant circumstances, made familiar last October, on transparent "rumors" and wholly uncalled for expansion of business, in the stock, to five or ten times its previous magnitude—should have failed. The people in charge of this sort of humbug are mere nuisances, harmless now, but capable of a good deal of mischief.

### Wheat Market Nervous.

The wheat market was nervous and irregular this week. In some quarters stagnation was largely ascribed to the great commercial depression artificially created by the foolish statements published respecting the alleged disastrous influence of the Chicago Market-corner. If prices are artificially held down, they must be so in every primary point.

There are, of course, numerous traders who claim that New York is not abnormally low, as wheat could not be had down here from any western market within the year, even if no charge was made for transportation.

Notwithstanding all the talk about high prices and dullness of the flour trade, the vital supply of wheat diminished, furthermore, an unusually large percentage of the wheat in sight is of low grade, and much of it is in poor condition.

The relative firmness of the local market is especially important just now, as stocks are light, there being scarcely enough when in hand to keep the market active for a month.

Two small bank failures have been reported in the South during the week. One was at Abilene, Tex., the other at Jennings, La. Natural, the failure had had some influence in unsettling conditions in the South, as a result of the cotton market. The cotton market and export demand was fairly spirited, in fact, it was reported, active buyers for cotton to Antwerp would be diverted to New York.

Late in the week the market was conspicuously nervous, lower and excited, but especially Chicago.

Speculative interest in corn was decidedly apathetic, although at times the feeling was a little firmer in sympathy with the wheat market. The movement was lighter than expected, while the domestic and export demand was fairly spirited, in fact, it was reported, active buyers for cotton to Antwerp would be diverted to New York.

Cotton Little Changed.

While there have been one or two days during the week when cotton prices have moved within a very broad range, the net result shows little changes.

This, of course, reflects a continuance of the dead-heat in the spot market.

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There have been no end of private advice to investors in the spot situation, but the market has been rather quiet, and certainly looked as if holders were weakening a little in some instances. It does not appear, however, that the market has extended, or that the market is to sell more freely in present, except in isolated cases. The bulk of the cotton remaining to be marketed is as firmly held as ever.

### ST. LOUISIAN GETS CONTRACT

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 21.—An enterprise to transport gravel from up the Mississippi River to the city of New Orleans, 300 yards, or 200 car loads, per day, has been organized and established by J. C. Tamm, who has been engaged to build the Westwego elevator and has handled many other contracts of that nature in the South.

Work on the plant, started on three terminals in this city that will represent a local expenditure of \$20,000.

Mr. Tamm's enterprise is to have a twenty-year lease on Prophet Island, which is located twelve miles above Baton Rouge, on the Texas and Pacific Railroad, and just across the river from the city. The supply is said to be inexhaustible, and the grade of gravel and sand is said to be equal to that of the Mississippi. It is one of nature's own deposits.

St. Louis has more Post-Dispatch readers every day than it has houses. "Just in everything."

## RANGE OF PRICES IN THE ST. LOUIS MARKET DURING PAST WEEK



## MANIPULATION MEETS A REVERSE

### WALL STREET WHEAT BULLS ARE HARD HIT BY BEARISH CONDITIONS.

### VALUES ARE WEAKENED.

### ACTUAL DEMANDS ARE DISCOURAGING —THE SITUATION IN CORN AND OATS MARKETS.

### BY GEORGE D. L. KELLEY.

Actual conditions have been too much for manipulation. This bugaboo of manipulation has been held over the wheat trade until it lost its terror, for the ghost has not walked, the people who played it are very much to the bad and good speculation feels safer. The market fact is that fiction.

What is supposed to center in Wall street is still in the situation; it is a question; and if it is and intends to stick in the expectation of wheat was founded on being impressively revealed later, is perhaps even more questionable. It is absolutely certain that for these bullish conditions do not figure in the situation. On the contrary, the conditions of supply and demand have been bearish, more especially the demand, and it will be seen that the market is not of the combination. And it will be seen that the market is not of the combination.

It is a question of the conditions to rehabilitate bullish sentiment and speculate and make the buying side prevail over the selling side. The bears have been kept over 30 above the European level of importation.

Since the different markets that have been greatly discriminated in freight rates have shown a decided change in the market, the buying favoritism of the big bull interest.

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## CONSOLIDATION OF SCHOOLS A SUCCESS

Plan Is Being Tried in Iowa With Results Entirely Satisfactory.

### ONE SCHOOL FOR TOWNSHIP.

Teachers Are Better Paid and Public Transportation Enables All to Attend.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 21.—State Superintendent Riggs has returned from a tour of inspection of the consolidated rural schools in Northern Iowa. He spent several days at Terrell, Lloyd Township, Dickinson County; in Lake Township in Clay County, and at Buffalo Center. The former two are typical consolidated rural schools and illustrate perfectly the enormous advantages to the pupils of the system and its superiority over the old isolated school plan.

The superintendent returns more convinced than ever that the idea of consolidation has real merit and genuine value. The Lloyd Township school is located at the center of the township. The attendance on the day he visited it was 134. Of these 39 reside in the town of Terrell and 55 live in the country. This makes the school essentially rural in its attendance and the city element does not dominate.

The proposition of a school house tax for the consolidated district was submitted to the voters in March, 1901. The bond issue, once again, the erection of a \$400 four-room building on a site of two acres lying just outside of the limits of the incorporated village of Terrell. The township continues under its old organization, eight subdistricts each, chosen from the former subdistricts. Renters living in the township will not move out of the township unless they can possibly avoid it.

The total levy for teachers' funds is 4.5 mills and the estimated fund of 5 mills. The assessed valuation of the township is \$280,000.

The price of houses \$50 per month and the three grade teachers \$45 each. Seven covered buses are used to transport pupils from 25 miles and range from \$15 to \$25 miles. The monthly salary paid drivers ranges from \$30 to \$40. All the omnibuses are heated by stoves.

From the Chicago News: "It appears to me that some of your verses are not original. Do you borrow?"

Post.—Well, sometimes. Could you let me have it?

### 'TIS TRUE.

The Proof Lies in St. Louis Testimony.

It is not hard to prove the claims made for Doan's Kidney Pills. Scores of people in St. Louis testify to their merit. Such an evidence from friends and neighbors, plain statement of their experience, is better proof than the testimony of people residing in some far away place. Read the following:

Veteran Peter Dippel, of 2116 Sidney street, now retired from active life, says: "If pain in the back just across the loins so bad at times that I could scarcely get around, that made it impossible to stoop that some mornings after I had contracted a cold I was unable either to stoop after stooping or rise from a chair without feeling twinges across the loins, is any indication of kidney complaint than I had attacks of the same for at least three years." Reading my paper one evening I saw an advertisement about Doan's Kidney Pills and I went to the Wolff-Wilson Drug Co. for a box. A few doses helped and when I had completed the treatment the last attack of backache absolutely ceased.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

## RHEUMATISM

Wonderful New External Remedy Curing Thousands. Any Rheumatic Sufferer May Try It Without Cost.

Send Your Address and Get A Dollar's Worth FREE.

I have a quick and lasting cure for Rheumatism. I can't tell you where Doan's wonderful new appliance which is used externally.

15c to New Orleans and Return Via Mobile & Ohio R. R. Jan. 22d and 23d. Ticket office, 618 Olive street.

## LIFE HANGS ON QUEER PRECEDENT IN TENNESSEE

Can a Judge Sentence Prisoner to Death After a Jury Has Recommended Clemency Because of Weakness in Evidence?

### SIMILARITY BETWEEN TWO NOTED CASES.

The cases of Cox and Maxwell are identical in three respects:

First. There were no eye-witnesses to the entire transaction.

Second. The evidence was circumstantial to a large degree.

Third. The trial jury found mitigation.

Fourth. The trial judge disregarded the jury's recommendations.

Operry—if you were in Tom Cox's shoes would you build any hope upon the Supreme Court's opinion in the Maxwell case?

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 21.—Is the Supreme court bound by precedent? If an affirmative answer is given then it would seem that Tom Cox may escape the gallows, even if the voluminous assignment of errors in his bill of exceptions is shelved by Tennessee's court of last resort.

A case similar to, in fact, almost identical with, that of the State against Tom Cox, who murdered Policeman Dowell, has just been decided by the Supreme court, and the accused got decidedly the better of the argument.

Ross Maxwell, an alleged counterfeiter, was hiding in Jackson County from United States Deputy Marshal Swan, who was in Maxwell's home neighborhood disguised as an agent for a concern which enlarged photographs.

Friends of the counterfeiter learned that an officer was in the vicinity, and warned Maxwell to escape. But he would not heed their advice.

On the contrary, he appeared to have a love for United States marshals. He declared that he would like to see the white of Swan's eyes, and after that went to the witness stand, rode off his shoulder.

One morning a short while after the picture agent made his appearance in the hills of Jackson County, the sun rose on his dead body.

Preceding circumstances caused suspicion to fall upon Maxwell and he was arrested, and later he confessed committing the homicide, but pleaded that the killing was in self-defense. There were no eye-witnesses to the tragedy.

Maxwell's statements that Swan drew his pistol to compel him to hand over his money was overthrown by the testimony that when discovered and examined the body of the deceased. The coat was buttoned, the pistol was securely in the hip pocket, and the wound was such as to cause almost instant death, according to the state's proof.

The jury which tried Maxwell rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree, but because the evidence aside from the defendant's confession was all circumstantial, recommended that the trial judge impose the life imprisonment sentence. The court disagreed and the "mitigation" clause, and said: "You shall be hanged by the neck until dead."

The defendant took an appeal to the Supreme court, which sustained the lower court, but the evidence was not sufficiently conclusive to cause the mind of the court to rest easy in affirming the sentence of death. Hence, the sentence was modified to imprisonment for life.

The details of the Dowell murder are still fresh in the memories of all newspaper readers in the state. It is a true, tragic, and no other story of a murder and trial of the murderer has been read so generally in Tennessee in years.

There were no eye-witnesses to the Dowell tragedy in its entirety. The negro janitor of Joe A. Hart's law office was the first to see it, but he was not in a position to see Dowell's actions before or during the shooting. Cox and Dowell exchanged shots while the police officer Dowell did nothing, indeed he was taken by surprise, after all, this evidence was only circumstantial, because it was the negro janitor Dowell immediately preceding the deed.

After a long and tedious trial Cox was convicted of the murder, but was held out for acquittal for more than a week, and then voted for murder in the first degree, and not for the second, which would have been the result if the evidence had been circumstantial, because the negro janitor Dowell immediately preceding the deed.

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14 Weeks, \$10.  
PAGE BL, 3615—Nicely furnished rooms, well heated and clean; reasonable; rates: fine neighborhood.

PAGE BL, 3605—Nicely furnished warm rooms, furnace heat; hot bath; light housekeeping; reasonable.

PAGE BL, 3642—South room, completely furnished for housekeeping: \$2.50 per week.

PAGE BL, 3645—Well furnished from room for rent; all conveniences; \$1 per week.

PAGE BL, 3652—Two nicely furnished rooms suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen; one room, \$1.50 per week; other room, \$1.50 per week.

PAGE BL, 3654—Well furnished from room for rent; all conveniences; \$1 per week.

PAGE BL, 3655—Nicely furnished from room for rent; all conveniences; \$1 per week.

PAGE BL, 3656—Rooms and stable. Inquire 2206 8th st.

ROOMS—Elegant furnished rooms, electric light; heat, bath, toilet, hot, cold water, each room, \$1.50 per week; \$1.50 per week.

ROOM—Widow having lovely furnished flat world like nice, quiet gentleman roomer; all modern conveniences. Ad. H 106, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM—Large, airy, light, front southern exposure; all conveniences; room for single gentleman; reasonable. Ad. H 106, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS, ETC.—Rooms and stable. Inquire 2206 8th st.

ROOM—Warm, sunny front room, nicely furnished; no roomers; no boarders; West End. Ad. H 422, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS—Nice, warm, steam-heated rooms. Hotel Ashton, 12th and Pine; rates \$2.50 week.

ROOM—Private family; furnished second-story room; rates \$2.50 week.

ROOMS—Two nice, clean rooms for light housekeeping; gas and water in kitchen.

PAPIN ST, 1814—Nicely furnished front and connecting rooms; housekeeping; reasonable. Ad. H 106, Post-Dispatch.

PAPIN ST, 1817—Nicely furnished connecting front room; for housekeeping; low rent. Ad. H 106, Post-Dispatch.

PAPIN ST, 1820—Nicely furnished first floor front room; for two working girls; rates \$1 per week.

PARK AV, 1520—Furnished room for light housekeeping; \$1 per week.

PARK AV, 1530—Hall room.

PARK AV, 1537—Nicely furnished 4 or 2 rooms, for light housekeeping or girls.

PARK AV, 1538—Half of store; good location for trade.

PARK AV, 1540—Two connecting rooms, furnished for light housekeeping or gentlemen; reasonable.

PARK AV, 1541—Furnished front room; for gentle- men; heat, gas, bath; \$1.50 month. Ad. H 106, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room. Ad. D 86, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS—Elegant furnished front room and rear room; for light housekeeping; reasonable.

PENDLETON AV, 1014—Large front room, two gentlemen; heat, gas, bath; \$1.50 month. Ad. H 106, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS—Three rooms for \$5. Inquire at 218 Peacock.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished room in home of widow; hot bath and furnace heat. Ad. E 148, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS—One or three rooms for light housekeeping; reasonable.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished, second-story front and other rooms; board, gas, bath, furnace heat.

ROOMS—Two nice, large, light rooms, completely unfurnished, with plenty of heat; gas and hot water for young men or couple who would appreciate the privilege of having a room in an absolutely private family on the west side; reasonable; permanent need answer. Ad. Z 106, Post-Dispatch.

RUSSELL AV, 3618A—Well-furnished front room; southern exposure; hot bath; furnace heat. Ad. E 148, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS—Two furnished rooms, steam heat; \$1.50 per week.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished room in home of widow; hot bath and furnace heat. Ad. E 148, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS—Two front rooms; hot bath; gas; Kinch 8067.

PINE ST, 110A—Nicely furnished connecting front room, single or double, by day or week. Ad. H 106, Post-Dispatch.

PINE ST, 1500—Union Hotel; nicely furnished front room; steam heat; hot bath; terms \$5 and \$5 per week.

PINE ST, 3206—Nicely furnished room; hot bath; gas; \$1.50 per week; private family.

PINE ST, 3207—Nicely furnished rooms; home conveniences; rates reasonable.

PINE ST, 3208—Furnished or unfurnished; on first and second floors.

PINE ST, 3209—Furnished room; for light housekeeping; reasonable.

PINE ST, 3210—Nicely furnished room; for light housekeeping; reasonable.

PINE ST, 3226—Furnished rooms, 2d floor; warm and comfortable; all conveniences; very reasonable. Ad. H 106, Post-Dispatch.

PINE ST, 3227—Furnished room; for light housekeeping; reasonable.

PINE ST, 3228—Sleeping room for light housekeeping; visitors; beds, \$50 week.

PINE ST, 3229—Nicely furnished room; for light housekeeping; reasonable.

PINE ST, 3230—Furnished rooms; heat, hot bath; gas; \$1.50 per week.

PINE ST, 3231—Nicely furnished rooms for garage; hot water, furnace heat; \$1.50 per week.

PINE ST, 3232—South corner; desirable; warm room; large front parlor; hall room, also connecting room; all heat; reasonable; low rates. Ad. H 106, Post-Dispatch.

PINE ST, 3233—Nicely furnished large warm room; all conveniences; reasonable; reasonable; phone.

VINE ST, 308—Sleeping room for light housekeeping and visitors; beds, \$50 week.

VINE ST, 3201—Nicely furnished room; for light housekeeping; reasonable.

PINE ST, 3226—Furnished rooms; 2d floor; warm and comfortable; all conveniences; very reasonable. Ad. H 106, Post-Dispatch.

PINE ST, 3227—Furnished room; for light housekeeping; reasonable.

PINE ST, 3228—Large warm, handsomely furnished room; small private family; southern or northern exposure; very light and pleasant.

PINE ST, 3229—Furnished room; all conveniences; reasonable; private family.

PINE ST, 3230—Furnished room; all conveniences; reasonable; private family.

PINE ST, 3231—Furnished room; for light housekeeping; reasonable.

PINE ST, 3232—Furnished room; for light housekeeping; reasonable.

PINE ST, 3233—Furnished room; for light housekeeping; reasonable.

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PINE ST, 3299—Furnished room; for light housekeeping; reasonable.

PINE ST, 3300—Furnished room; for light housekeeping; reasonable.

PINE ST, 3301—Furnished room; for light housekeeping; reasonable.

PINE ST, 3302—Furnished room; for light housekeeping; reasonable.

PINE ST, 3303—Furnished room; for light housekeeping; reasonable.

PINE ST, 3304—Furnished room; for light housekeeping; reasonable.







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ABSOLUTELY the lowest prices and largest stock in city. \$100 stock piano; \$100 grand piano; \$100 to \$150 grand pianos and reeds; music boxes, brass band instruments, p. o. o. m., sheet music, books, etc. Joseph F. W. G. Hause, 1118 Washington.

ABSOLUTELY infallible method for cultivation of male voices; especially tenors. Box 108, St. Louis.

All tuning and repairs of pianos; charges reasonable. Ad. A. E. Dore, 4508 Westminster.

All piano tuning, \$1.50; first-class tuner and repair, \$2.50; 20 years experience. Kautz, 1406 Locust.

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BARGAINS—Corsets, \$6; tenors, \$7; men's, \$7; hats, \$1.50; men's, \$1.50; women's, \$1.50. J. PLACHT & SON, 113 S. Broadway.

CHICAGO upright piano, large size, ebony case, three pedals, etc. Very low price.

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CHICAGO upright piano, bargain, read out on page 9, part 1 of this paper. We will inaugurate a legitimate removal sale, commencing Monday morning, 9 o'clock.

CHICAGO upright piano, medium size, full octave, ebony case, three pedals, used but in good condition. \$100. Ad. 108.

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Price ..... \$7,000

WALNUT PARK HOUSE.

2902 Walnut st.; two-story brick residence, a one-story brick of 3 rooms and a large rear porch; bath, furnace, etc.; lot 50x150.

Price ..... \$6,500

REDUCED \$350.

5057 Delmar av.; two-story brick flat of 3 rooms, with parlor, bathroom, bath, room on second floor; furnace, bath, gas, room, cold laundry, etc.; lot 50x150.

Price ..... \$6,150

MORGAN, WEST OF TAYLOR.

4002 Morgan st.; modern 2-story stone roof brick residence of 8 rooms, reception hall, furnace, hot and cold water, bath, shower, etc.; lot 50x150; a fine residence, known to be a modern home; lot 28x150.

Price ..... \$10,000

MIGHT FLAT ON LAWTON.

2500 Lawton av.; two-story brick house, arranged as 5 rooms on first floor, 6 rooms on second floor; furnace, bath, gas, room, cold laundry, etc.; lot 50x150.

Price ..... \$7,500

FLATS ON HOGAN ST.

1028 Hogan st.; two-story brick house, arranged as 5 rooms on first floor, 5 rooms on second floor; all conveniences.

Price ..... \$7,500

3500 ON DELMAR.

4005-10 Delmar av.; two-story brick residence, 5 rooms on first floor, 5 rooms on second floor; furnace, bath, gas, room, cold laundry, etc.; lot 50x150.

Price ..... \$6,500

THREE FRAME HOUSES, \$3,500.

Northwest corner of Garfield and Whittier; three 1½-story frame houses; two of 3 rooms, 1 of 4 rooms; good and price is nearly worth the money; lot 20x150.

Price ..... \$3,500

ASHLAND PLACE BARGAINS.

4002 Ashland pl.; two-story brick residence, with bath, shower and all street improvements; made house, heated by gas; lot 20x150; a fine house; lot 20x150.

Price ..... \$3,500

2375.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, \$3,500.

4005-10 Garfield av.; two-story brick residence, with bath, shower and all street improvements; made house, heated by gas; lot 20x150; a fine house; lot 20x150.

Price ..... \$3,500

7515 LINDELL BL., \$3500.

This is a good 8-room stone frame house, with bath, closet, furnace, gas, electric light; 28x100; lot 50x150; a fine residence; well built; good and price is nearly worth the money; lot 20x150.

Price ..... \$3,500

SEVEN ROOM HOUSE, \$2,000.

Located in New Haven; large, well-constructed, well-lighted, well-ventilated, well-kept; all conveniences; bath, gas, water, etc.

Price ..... \$2,000

5090 RIDGE.

1½-story brick residence of 6 rooms, on stone foundation; city water, gas, etc., and lot 25x150.

Price ..... \$2,700

SIX-ROOM HOUSE CHEAP.

For sale, a fine 6-room stone and wood frame residence, 3111 Cass av.; it has bath, finished laundry; nice street; good location; good for investment; for \$25 a month. This looks good. See it.

Price ..... \$2,400

217-219 ARTHUR AV., \$2,800.

Both new; 217-219 Arthur av.; on high, dry ground; one 3 rooms, one 4 rooms; city water, gas, water, etc.; large lot, 50x150. Price \$2,800 for both, or will sell separately.

Price ..... \$2,800

INVESTORS

and others interested in St. Louis real estate will be extended every courtesy and information at our office.

Mercantile Trust Co., Agt.

EIGHTH AND LOCUST.

4163 MARYLAND AV., \$8500.

Two-story modern dwelling, hardwood floor, tiled bath, furnace, etc.; occupied by owner.

Price ..... \$8,500

4227 DELMAR AV., \$6000.

Lot 25x150; two modern flats of 3 rooms each; rental value \$60 per month; owner wants \$6000; good for investment; show purchases through the house; good credit; equal to \$3000 for equity in good house; lot 25x150.

Price ..... \$6,000

4245 SHERIDAN AV., \$3000.

Lot 25x150; a good 9-room brick house, arranged now for \$25 per month; gas, bath, etc.

Price ..... \$3,000

N. E. COR. SLATTERY &amp; BENTON

\$19,000.

Lot 50x125; 3 sets of flats, each building containing 4 flats; rent \$100; lot 50x125 and one on Benton st. Rental now is \$2500 per month; gas, water, etc.

Price ..... \$19,000

LINDELL PLACE SNAP

MUST SELL AT ONCE.

8404 Greer av., a beautiful 2-story 7-room brick residence, handsome reception hall, tiled bathroom, slate roof, marble, grained wood, etc.; lot 25x150; a fine residence; arranged for 3 families; lot 25x150.

Price ..... \$19,000

JOHN J. BOGDARD REALTY CO.

\$3500-4000 FOR INVESTMENT-\$3500.

For sale, a fine 2-story brick dwelling, having 4 rooms, kitchen, dining room, parlor, etc.; arranged for 3 families; lot 25x127.60.

Price ..... \$3,500

4040 CHAS. F. VOGEL, 713 Chestnut st.,

Brick, 2-story, 7-room, finished, water, sewer, gas and central heating, etc.; all modern improvements.

JOHN J. BOGDARD REALTY CO.

3832 S. Broadway.

DWELLING—For sale, at a bargain, handsome brick dwelling, 2-story, 7-room, good condition, at bargain; at 25x150. Delmar bl. Apply J. C. Street, 806 N. 2d st.

Price ..... \$7,000

FLAT—For sale, four beautiful modern flats, arranged for 3 families; all modern improvements; large rooms, new; decorated; large modern bathrooms; stone walls; built-in cabinets; all modern improvements.

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JOHN J. BOGDARD REALTY CO.

3832 S. Broadway.

DWELLING—For sale, at a bargain, handsome brick dwelling, 2

## FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words, 20c.

GRACE & SONS  
FINE FLATS FOR EVERYBODY

TO SEE THEM IS TO RENT ONE.  
6025 Calumet, 2 rooms, front, 1st floor, \$12.00  
4624 Washington, 4 rooms, 1st floor, \$12.00  
5100 Delmar, 6 rooms, 1st floor, \$12.00  
4845 St. Louis ave., 6 rooms, bath, furnace, \$12.00  
1483 Arlington, 10 rooms, bath, furnace, \$12.00  
8144 Lawton, 10 rooms, furnace, \$12.00  
1607 N. Garrison, 10 rooms, \$12.00  
N. corner 17th and Cass, elegant corner, cheap, \$10.00  
908 N. Eleventh, good downtown shop, \$10.00  
1712 N. Broadway, large shop, \$10.00

## FOR RENT

5044-5050 Calumet bl., modern apartments, containing five rooms, and room and parlors, all with heat and bath; all upstairs; polished wood doors; decorations to taste; laundry facilities for all apartments; most of these apartments are ready for occupancy; others can be reserved; janitor service. VROOMAN & CO., 1120 N. Broadway, large shop, \$10.00

Kinloch phone A232. 8th N. St. st.

## FOR RENT

STEAM HEATED APARTMENT.  
6000 Mayfield, 1 room, 1st floor, modern apartments in a restricted and exclusive residence location, containing eight rooms, finished in a manner to please the most exacting taste; decorations; combination fixtures; shades, and every possible convenience, including steam heat and central air; possession Jan. 1; reasonable rent; open every day. VROOMAN & CO., 1120 N. Broadway, large shop, \$10.00

## FOR RENT-FLAT

5200 MCGOWAN ST., 9th floor, modern apartment in a restricted and exclusive residence location, containing eight rooms, finished in a manner to please the most exacting taste; decorations; combination fixtures; shades, and every possible convenience, including steam heat and central air; possession Jan. 1; reasonable rent; open every day. VROOMAN & CO., 1120 N. Broadway, large shop, \$10.00

## FOR RENT

The finest flats in the city; upper; hardwood floors in every room; tiled and marble baths, finished in white; all room and parlors, all with heat and bath; all upstairs; polished wood doors; combination fixtures; shades, and every possible convenience, including steam heat and central air; possession Jan. 1; reasonable rent; open every day. VROOMAN & CO., 1120 N. Broadway, large shop, \$10.00

## ROYAL INVESTMENT CO., 107 N. 7th st.

## 2243-2247 WALNUT ST.

Choice four and five-room flats; gas, bath, etc. Open today. NICHOLAS-RITTER, 719 Chestnut st. (6)

KING'S HIGHWAY, N., 10th-Neue, 5 rooms and bath; furnace. NICHOLAS-RITTER, 719 Chestnut st. (6)

5004 N. King's Highway, 5 rooms and bath.

4601 West Belle pl.; 6 rooms and bath; furnace, \$12.00

4738 Labadie av., 6 rooms and bath; furnace, \$12.00

5022 Kinnison, 5 rooms and bath, \$12.00

GEO. BERGOFELD REALTY CO., 820 Chestnut st. (7)

## "STEAM-HEATED FLATS"

5744 Olive st., flat, 6 rooms; lower; bath, steam heat and janitor service; all modern conveniences. Apply

GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 719 Chestnut st.

## PLATES FOR RENT.

6000 West Belle, 1st floor, \$10.00

These flats are 4 blocks south of Forest Park, or 3 blocks north of Suburban Park; get off at 5th and 10th.

J. U. MUNICK, 806 Chestnut st. (7)

## DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words, 20c.

## FOR RENT.

New; 16 rooms and bath; all on one floor; 2115 and 2121 Olive st.

MCNAIR, HARRIS & JONES  
Realty Co.,  
Eighth and Locust Sts.

## Dwellings to Let

5021 Olive st., 10 rooms and bath, \$12.00  
5022 Elm st., 8 rooms and bath, \$12.00  
5023 Pine st., 10 rooms and bath, \$12.00  
5024 Oak st., 10 rooms and bath, \$12.00  
PAUL & TUNTRUP, 719 Chestnut st.

## "10 ROOM HOUSE"

5775 Labadie av., 10 rooms; bath, gas, electric and furnace; very large and convenient to stores; street, sidewalk, modern. Apply

GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 719 Chestnut st.

## NEW ROCK FLATS

5022 Kinnison, 11 rooms; residence; very modern and modern in every way; \$12.00 and \$25.00. Apply

GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 719 Chestnut st.

## TYLER PLACE FLATS

5023-5024 Shanderson, 8 and 6 rooms; new and modern in every way; \$12.00 and \$25.00. Apply

GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 719 Chestnut st.

## 3808 WEST PINE BL.

Household 11-room residence; very modern convenience; immediate possession. NICHOLAS-RITTER, 719 Chestnut st. (8)

## For Rent-Gates AVE., 5,500

Eight-room modern dwelling; good furnace; good fixtures; will deal to suit.

HOLBROOK-BLACKWELDER Real Estate Trust Co., 812 Olive Street

## STORES FOR RENT.

The new stores, 2115 and 2117 Olive street; will rent one or both.

MCNAIR, HARRIS & JONES  
REALTY CO.,

EIGHTH AND LOCUST STREETS.

## COLUBHOUSE OR SANITARIUM

Artistic building; beautiful location; near city limits; good car service; cheap rent. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 719 Chestnut st.

## FOR RENT

For rent 2411 Bell av., 9-room house; all conveniences; NOHL & NOHL, Granite block, 4th and Market.

## OFFICES.

Oriel Building, 6th and Locust. Granite Building, 4th and Market. Burlington Building, 810 Olive.

HOLBROOK-BLACKWELDER  
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,  
812 OLIVE STREET.

## STORES FOR RENT.

Large and roomy; large and convenient to stores; street, sidewalk, modern. Apply

GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 719 Chestnut st.

## LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

Our new plan loans money at 5% interest, no premium; pays withdrawal on demand; interest on balance; any amount can be secured in any other way; no title or title insurance; can secure less than they are paying in the Organized Bank; less than for circular.

PHILADELPHIA BUILDING ASSOCIATION, NO. 2, 1128 Pine st. (6)

## 5 PER CENT MONEY

To loan. We have \$100,000, \$200,000, \$300,000, \$400,000, \$500,000, \$600,000, \$700,000, \$800,000, \$900,000, \$1,000,000, \$1,200,000, \$1,400,000, \$1,600,000, \$1,800,000, \$2,000,000, \$2,200,000, \$2,400,000, \$2,600,000, \$2,800,000, \$3,000,000, \$3,200,000, \$3,400,000, \$3,600,000, \$3,800,000, \$4,000,000, \$4,200,000, \$4,400,000, \$4,600,000, \$4,800,000, \$5,000,000, \$5,200,000, \$5,400,000, \$5,600,000, \$5,800,000, \$6,000,000, \$6,200,000, \$6,400,000, \$6,600,000, \$6,800,000, \$7,000,000, \$7,200,000, \$7,400,000, \$7,600,000, \$7,800,000, \$8,000,000, \$8,200,000, \$8,400,000, \$8,600,000, \$8,800,000, \$9,000,000, \$9,200,000, \$9,400,000, \$9,600,000, \$9,800,000, \$10,000,000.

KEELEY R. CO., 1128 Chestnut st. (1)

DO YOU WANT TO  
BORROW ON REAL ESTATE?

See us. Lowest rate; most reasonable compromise; quick answer; no delay, and your application will be handled.

APPLE & HEMMELMANN, R. E. CO.,  
719 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at reasonable rates; no commission; also building loans, mostly personal; \$200,000, \$300,000, \$400,000, \$500,000, \$600,000, \$700,000, \$800,000, \$900,000, \$1,000,000, \$1,200,000, \$1,400,000, \$1,600,000, \$1,800,000, \$2,000,000, \$2,200,000, \$2,400,000, \$2,600,000, \$2,800,000, \$3,000,000, \$3,200,000, \$3,400,000, \$3,600,000, \$3,800,000, \$4,000,000, \$4,200,000, \$4,400,000, \$4,600,000, \$4,800,000, \$5,000,000, \$5,200,000, \$5,400,000, \$5,600,000, \$5,800,000, \$6,000,000, \$6,200,000, \$6,400,000, \$6,600,000, \$6,800,000, \$7,000,000, \$7,200,000, \$7,400,000, \$7,600,000, \$7,800,000, \$8,000,000, \$8,200,000, \$8,400,000, \$8,600,000, \$8,800,000, \$9,000,000, \$9,200,000, \$9,400,000, \$9,600,000, \$9,800,000, \$10,000,000.

John Maguire Real Estate Co., 107 N. Eighth st.

## Saloonekeepers, Attention

2928 OLIVE STREET.

Large plate-glass front, with an 8-room house and 8-room basement; all connected. For particulars see: J. W. WAINWRIGHT, 719 Chestnut st.

## HOTEL NEAR UNION STATION

1610 Chestnut st., 2nd and 3d floors arranged for hotel; liberal terms to responsible tenant; will lease.

J. F. BRADY & CO., 107 N. Eighth st.

MONEY TO LOAN—Have money to loan on St. Louis real estate. J. F. Brady & Co., 107 N. Eighth st.

J. H. GUNDLACH & CO., 1125 N. Broadway, (9)

MONEY TO LOAN—On city and St. Louis County real estate in all rates. STROMBERG STROTH, 3007 N. Broadway, (9)

We have money in large and small amounts on St. Louis real estate. J. F. Brady & Co., 107 N. Eighth st.

W. J. Murphy Co., 1028 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN—Same as above.

## REAL ESTATE CARDS.

Get Busy! Sell! Get Results!

Low Real Estate. We have 100,000, 200,000, 300,000, 400,000, 500,000, 600,000, 700,000, 800,000, 900,000, 1,000,000, 1,200,000, 1,400,000, 1,600,000, 1,800,000, 2,000,000, 2,200,000, 2,400,000, 2,600,000, 2,800,000, 3,000,000, 3,200,000, 3,400,000, 3,600,000, 3,800,000, 4,000,000, 4,200,000, 4,400,000, 4,600,000, 4,800,000, 5,000,000, 5,200,000, 5,400,000, 5,600,000, 5,800,000, 6,000,000, 6,200,000, 6,400,000, 6,600,000, 6,800,000, 7,000,000, 7,200,000, 7,400,000, 7,600,000, 7,800,000, 8,000,000, 8,200,000, 8,400,000, 8,600,000, 8,800,000, 9,000,000, 9,200,000, 9,400,000, 9,600,000, 9,800,000, 10,000,000.

WE LOAN MONEY—Same as above.

W. J. Murphy Co., 1028 Chestnut st.

## FLATS FOR RENT.

Same as above.

W. J. Murphy Co., 1028 Chestnut st.

## STREETS FOR RENT.

Same as above.

W. J. Murphy Co., 1028 Chestnut st.

## HOTELS FOR RENT.

Same as above.

W. J. Murphy Co., 1028 Chestnut st.

## ROOMS FOR RENT.

Same as above.

W. J. Murphy Co., 1028 Chestnut st.

## RENTALS FOR RENT.

Same as above.

W. J. Murphy Co., 1028 Chestnut st.

## FLATS FOR RENT.

Same as above.</p

Sunday

POST-DISPATCH

St. Louis, SUNDAY,

JANUARY 22, 1905.

Magazine



Miss EDWINA TUTT



MISS EDWINA TUTT, whose rich and sympathetic soprano voice has been heard with delight by St. Louis society, has now entered the professional music field. She is a member of two of the oldest and most prominent families in local society, the Tufts and the Garrisons. Her mother, when Miss Margaret Garrison, was one of the belles of St. Louis, and her father, now a leading business man, was a beau of two decades ago. She was graduated from Mary Institute two years ago, and has devoted the time since then to the cultivation of her voice. In addition to her musical gifts Miss Tutt has also written a play and many poems of considerable merit, and has also been active in charitable work, assisting recently in raising a large sum of money for a local charity.

Last summer Miss Tutt's exquisite voice was heard at the World's Fair, where she sang twice at functions given under the auspices of the Daughters of the Confederacy and once at a reception in the Grand Trianon, the French government's building, where she scored a brilliant success. It is Miss Tutt's present intention to spend two or more years in study abroad, and she will probably depart in the spring. Her friends predict a distinguished career for her as a singer.

PHOTO BY  
KANDELER BROS.  
REINHOLD STUDIO  
ST. LOUIS.





Mrs. PHILIP DIEHL, JR., GREENVILLE, ILLS.  
FORMERLY MISS ETHEL MCLEOD WHO TOOK 2<sup>ND</sup> PRIZE IN  
PAN-AMERICAN BEAUTY CONTEST.

## 2 Romances of 2 Beauties From the Same Town.

### Scenes Partly Laid in St. Louis.

Happy Love Stories of Ethel McLeod and Edith Atchison, Who Came Second to Maxine Elliot in the Buffalo Pan-American Beauty Contest—The Greenville Belles Gave Her a Close Race—

#### How Philip Diehl, Jr., Wooed and Married Ethel McLeod and How Eugene Russell Roberts Made Edith Atchison His Bride—A Double Sentimental Tale From Real Life.

THE two romances of two Greenville, Ill., prize-winning beauties who ran Maxine Elliot a close race for first honors in the Buffalo Pan-American Exposition's celebrated beauty contest, may now receive national attention, having recently culminated in two happy marriages. The famous young women are now brides—Ethel McLeod that was having become Mrs. Philip Diehl, Jr., of Greenville, and Edith Atchison having married Mr. Eugene R. Roberts, now of Nashville, Tenn., where she is a toast of the Old Pioneer State's society.

The story is a double romance of two lovely girls and five states, Illinois, Missouri, New York, Kentucky and Tennessee. Both young women were belles of the picturesque Illinois town of Greenville. Ethel McLeod had gone there with her parents from Kansas City, Mo., and it was in a little Missouri village that she was married to Philip Diehl, Jr., unknown to her friends. Edith Atchison, leaving St. Louis a few days ago, became Mrs. Eugene Russell Roberts in Louisville, Ky., and immediately went to her new home in Tennessee. Both beauties had gained national fame in New York, as stated, coming near taking the laurels from the classic brow of actress Maxine Elliot in the Pan-American beauty competition. Their real-life romances are more interesting than the cleverest fiction.

THEL MCLEOD that was is the daughter of a former St. Louisian, Mr. D. McLeod, of distinguished Scotch ancestry, who is now a prominent citizen of Greenville. Edith Atchison is the granddaughter of former Justice Cooper of the Illinois Supreme Court, and had lived in Greenville for years.

From her Highland forefathers Ethel McLeod inherited a height of stature and a commanding figure that give her a queenly presence. She has, too, the loveliest of brown hair, shot with Titian gold, great brown eyes of winning frankness, exquisitely molded features, a face of perfect contour, an unrivaled complexion.

Edith Atchison, now Mrs. Roberts, is a striking blonde, not so tall as her fellow-prizewinner, but of graceful and admirably proportioned figure. She has wonderful eyes of midnight darkness, a great wealth of blue-black hair, a skin of ivory. Her hands and feet are remarkably small. Her manners are those of the southern woman, full of grace and magnetic charm.

The pleasant town of Greenville, which has long been noted for the number of pretty girls in its society, was especially proud of Ethel McLeod and Edith Atchison. They were acknowledged as the fairest of all the young women of Greenville, each the supreme illustration of her type. Their admirers were numerous.

So renowned were their charms, indeed, that when the beauty contest at the Buffalo Pan-American Exposition was inaugurated it was felt that Ethel McLeod and Edith Atchison must enter the competition. They were earnestly urged to this action by their friends. Their certain triumph, it was argued, would redound to the credit of Greenville, therefore civic pride, if not a desire for personal distinction, should induce them to compete.

Finally the two beauties of Greenville consented. Strik-

ing photographs of each, accompanied by the necessary descriptions, were sent to the managers of the Pan-American contest. For the greater glory of their town Ethel McLeod and Edith Atchison entered the lists wherein all that was most perfect in American beauty was assembled in competition. The people of Greenville were confident of their success.

Nor was this confidence misplaced.

Maxine Elliot, the actress, wife of Nat Goodwin, had long been heralded as the most beautiful woman in America. Her charms had been analyzed by connoisseurs and pronounced flawless. She was among the entries in the Buffalo Pan-American contest. All the prestige of her established reputation for loveliness was in her favor. She appeared in the lists already enveloped in the atmosphere of confessed pre-eminence as the fairest of women. It was against this famous beauty that Ethel McLeod and Edith Atchison of the little Illinois town of Greenville came into competition.

And they came so near defeating her, that Maxine Elliot has good reason for thanking her previously-established reputation for turning the scales in her favor. For

a long time the judges in the contest hesitated between Maxine Elliot and Edith Atchison and Ethel McLeod.

Each of the three was so beautiful that it seemed to be a toss-up between them. At last, influenced, perhaps, by the fact of fame already won, the judges awarded first prize to the celebrated actress-beauty, basing their decision on the fact that Maxine Elliot's height more nearly conformed to the ideal feminine standard.

But they awarded second place to Edith Atchison and Ethel McLeod, giving honorable mention to five others. Ten thousand photographs were submitted in this contest. Thus did the two beauties of Greenville win distinction for themselves and their Illinois town—dipping their colors only to a woman already authoritatively heralded for years as the most beautiful of all American women.

Among the Greenville suitors for Ethel McLeod's favor was young Philip Diehl, Jr., one of the most eligible beauties of the town. But this especial admirer had not been among the earliest to pay tribute to the girl's beauty. Their first eventful meeting took place on the campus of the historic Greenville College, and Ethel McLeod had just returned from a Conservatory of Music in Chicago,



Mrs. E. R. ROBERTS, GREENVILLE, ILLS.  
THE PICTURE UPON WHICH SHE WON 2<sup>ND</sup> PRIZE  
IN THE PAN-AMERICAN BEAUTY CONTEST.

Diehl had also gone away from Greenville. Then, said the rumor, they had met and been married.

In due time both returned to Greenville. They came on the same train, but both went to their respective homes and lived as before. Philip Diehl continued to call on Ethel McLeod—but at last, taking Greenville by surprise, the two sweethearts made open confession of the fact that the story of their secret marriage was true. They followed up the confession by establishing themselves in a pretty home on North Third street, a home in which the young bride is surrounded with every comfort, her husband holding a high-salaried position with the DeMonlin Manufacturing Co. of Greenville and ranking as one of the rising business men of the town. They had been married in a remote county seat town in Missouri some time before.

This is the romance of Ethel McLeod. Now comes that of Edith Atchison.

Following the memorable day when this beautiful young woman of Greenville was named second to Maxine Elliot in the Pan-American beauty contest, her fame became national. Among the worshippers who then came trooping to her shrine was Eugene R. Roberts, a young southern lawyer. When Mr. Roberts first became acquainted with Edith Atchison he was an attorney in the employ of the Southern Railroad Co. and had headquarters at Knoxville, Tenn., but he made frequent occasion for visits to Greenville, where he wooed the object of his affections in the most determined and ardent spirit. Also did he prosecute his suit here in St. Louis at times, Edith Atchison being more than once the guest of her friend, Mrs. M. J. Doner of 4029 McPherson avenue.

The young southern lawyer was an impassioned lover, and at last he won Edith Atchison's consent to become his bride. It was arranged that the wedding should take place in Nashville, the capital city of Tennessee, where Mr. Roberts was to represent the Southern Railroad thereafter, and the date was set for Dec. 22. It was to be a brilliant wedding, for which the prospective groom made the most elaborate preparation, sending out hundreds of invitations to his Tennessee friends. Edith Atchison, accompanied by Mrs. Doner and other friends, was to leave St. Louis on Dec. 20 and meet Mr. Roberts in Nashville.

Then came a sudden misunderstanding between the two. What caused the misunderstanding is not known, but it led Edith Atchison to telegraph Mr. Roberts that their wedding was indefinitely postponed. And this telegram caused Mr. Roberts to come posthaste to St. Louis.

Arrived here, he took up his quarters at Hotel Beers and for the second time laid siege to Edith Atchison's affections. He was resolved that it should be through no fault of his if she did not soon become his bride. But their love affair was still in a more or less tangled condition when Edith Atchison left St. Louis for a visit to Louisville, Ky., where she has many friends.

And then came the crowning surprise. Here in St. Louis the other day Mrs. Doner was called up over the long-distance telephone by Edith Atchison. The latter announced that she had just been married to Mr. Roberts. The marriage had taken place in Louisville, Ky., the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Lyons of the First Presbyterian Church of Louisville, at his residence. The young couple were to leave at once for their Nashville home.

"Well! well! well!" exclaimed Mrs. Doner, here in Louisville. Then she added: "Congratulations, my dear. I wish you all the happiness in the world."

And this is the romance of Edith Atchison, supplementing that of Ethel McLeod. A double romance of two prize-winning beauties from the same town, of two Illinois girls who came next to Maxine Elliot in a national beauty contest, the story is one of the most remarkable every developed in real life. It promises to make the Illinois town of Greenville world-famous in modern sentimental annals.

# HOW A MILLIONAIRE BRITON WON THE



809 SOULARD ST.  
ST. LOUIS,  
WHERE MUCH  
OF COURSHIP  
TAKE PLACE

**A Story of the Strangest Courtship of the World's Fair---The Extraordinary Romance of Young Kenneth Bailey and Beautiful Clotylde Jericka, Daughter of the Watchmaker of Soulard Street ---How the Two Made Love by Means of a German-English Dictionary---Bailey Travelled 12 Miles Every Night to Escort Her Home and Covered 2000 Miles in St. Louis Streets During the Courtship.**

ENNETH BAILEY, who was in charge of his millionaire English father's great exhibit of Royal Doulton Ware at the World's Fair, and Mrs. Kenneth Bailey who was the flower girl of the Tyrolean Alps at that same splendid Exposition have arrived in New York from St. Louis and been heartily welcomed by the Messrs. Pitcairn, the American agents for the British corporation of which the senior Bailey is the directing head. The younger Bailey, who won a Grand Prize for his father's exhibit, and another for himself in the matrimonial lottery by marrying beautiful Clotylde Jericka, daughter of John Jericka of St. Louis, "the watchmaker of Soulard street," has heard from his parents in England and is assured that they will give his bride an affectionate welcome. He will remain in New York for some time and then return to England, taking his young wife straight to the old family seat of the Baileys in Staffordshire.

The story of the love affair thus happily culminating in marriage is far and away the most remarkable romance developed by the World's Fair. Clotylde Jericka, the Flower Girl of the Tyrolean Alps, became internationally famous by reason of her exquisite beauty, modesty and innocence. Young Kenneth Bailey, whose father is in line to be made a Baronet because of his importance in the British industrial world, and who will succeed to the title, took an enviable station, socially and commercially, while in St. Louis. His honest courtship of the Flower Girl of the Tyrolean Alps, who is herself now likely to figure in the British peerage at some future day, is a rare and delicate idyl of modern times almost without a parallel outside the pages of poetic fiction.

THE true love story which has thus reached the happiest of endings is as perfect in character, incident, development and dramatic construction as the subtlest of playwrights could desire.

It has for its background, and as the fateful occasion which made it possible, the World's Fair here in St. Louis. On the great and brilliant stage thus set for its principal scenes, changed only at times for the effective contrast of the humbler picture presented by the heroine's lonely home on Soulard street in South St. Louis, has it progressed to its wholesome and sunlit finish.

Just a little time before the World's Fair opened young Kenneth Bailey set sail from England with St. Louis as his destination. His handsome old father, the president of the great English corporation of Doulton & Co., Limited, "by royal warrant manufacturers of china to His Majesty the King," whose famous porcelain ware is known as Doulton ranks with the world-renowned Sevres, Limoges, Royal Worcester and Wedgwood, bade him farewell at the steamer.

And so the father and son parted, the latter, barely 21 years old and fresh from the university life which had followed that of Eton, the great English public school for the making of many men from healthy and hearty boys, coming to his responsible duties at the World's Fair in St. Louis.

About the same time that this parting took place in England there was a momentous little family gathering in the home of John J. Jericka, the watchmaker of Soulard street, in St. Louis. Clotylde, the 16-year-old

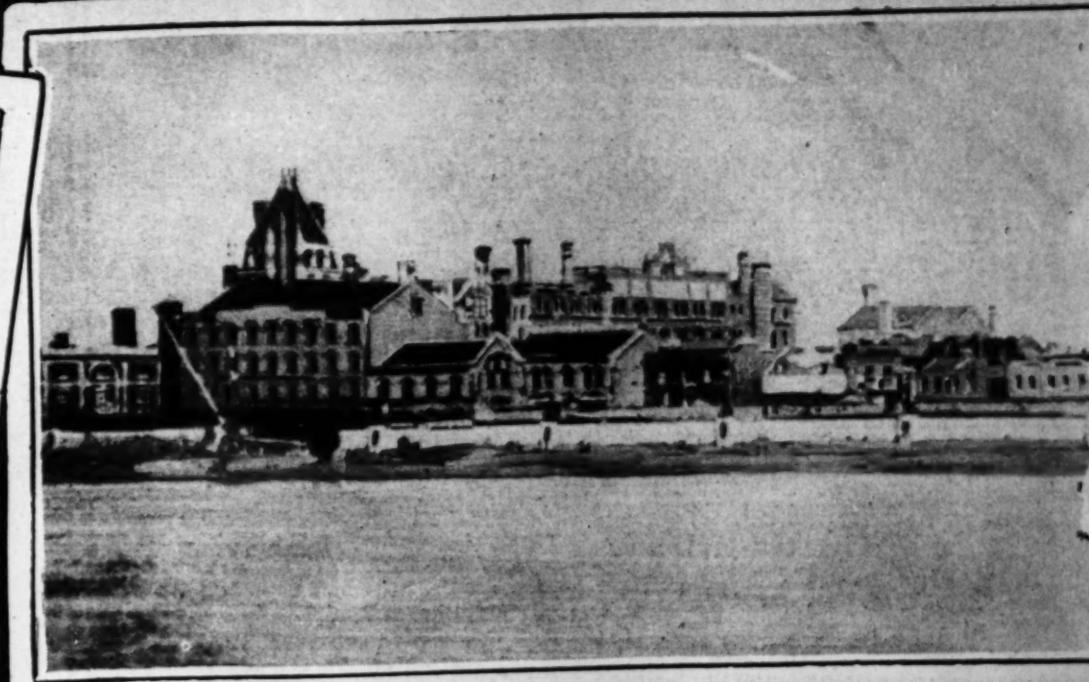
daughter of John Jericka, had just been officially notified that she was engaged as the Flower Girl of the Tyrolean Alps, the picturesque \$800,000 concession that was soon to become world-famous as the greatest pleasure resort at the Fair. The Jericka family was poor and Clotylde must be one of its breadwinners.

But, though poor, the Jerickas were properly self-respecting and ambitious, coming from Hungary but three years ago, impoverished by the failure of a bank in Temesvar, their native town, eager to benefit by the legitimate opportunities of life in this free country. They were the stock that rises in the world and Clotylde, the daughter of the family, had been carefully trained by the good sisters of a Temesvar convent that included the daughters of the nobility among its pupils. They were glad that Clotylde was to be the Flower Girl of the Tyrolean Alps and they were a bit apprehensive of the peril incident to such a position.

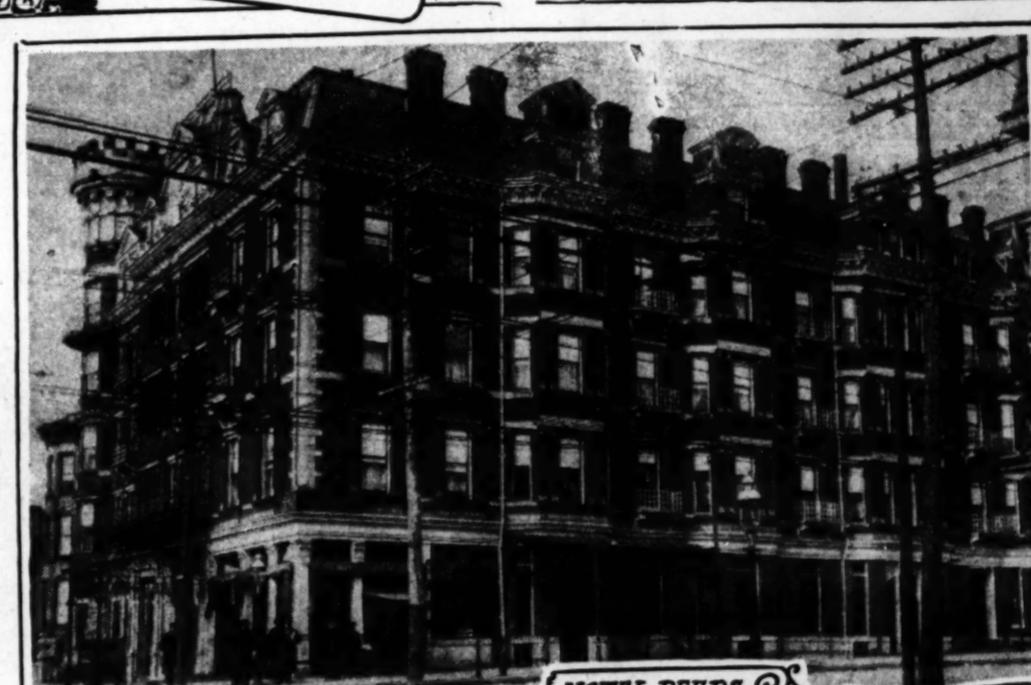
"You must be a good girl, and very careful, Clotylde," said the mother, anxiously. "Do not talk with the men who buy your flowers—they will only flatter you and turn your head and make a foolish girl of you. Be careful, Clotylde, my daughter, for I am uneasy about you."

"Tell 'em to go about their business!" laughed John Jericka, the watchmaker of Soulard street, patting his daughter on the shoulder. "And if they don't do it, I'll come out there and knock their heads together."

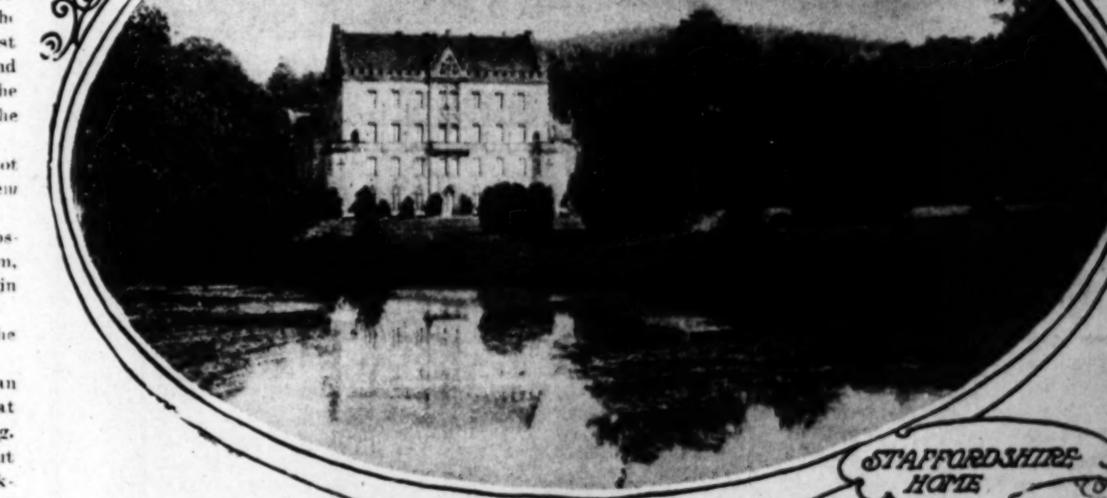
It was not without reason that Clotylde Jericka should thus be warned. She was a singularly beautiful girl, it was on account of her beauty that she had been chosen as



THE GREAT DOULTON WORKS



HOTEL BEERS,  
on GRAND and OLIVE,  
WHERE NEWLY  
MARRIED  
COUPLE  
WENT TO  
LIVE



STAFFORDSHIRE  
HOME

son of an English millionaire, secured a proper presentation to Clotylde Jericka, the Flower Girl of the Tyrolean Alps, daughter of the watchmaker of Soulard street. Whereupon the English millionaire's son proceeded to make hot love to the Hungarian watchmaker's daughter in St. Louis.

It was a straightforward and honest lovelmaking. Kenneth Bailey loved Clotylde Jericka with all the ardor of a real lad's soul. He wanted her for his wife. He knew that she was good as well as beautiful, and the democracy of youth refused to consider any question of a difference of social stations. Clotylde Jericka should become Mrs. Kenneth Bailey if she loved Kenneth Bailey and was willing to marry him.

For a month the handsome young Englishman wooed the Flower Girl of the Tyrolean Alps at arm's length, so to speak. Clotylde saw that he was deeply smitten with her and that he was an honorable wooing, and day by day she was falling more deeply in love with him, yet she hesitated to allow him to accompany her home and meet her people. She was not ashamed of them. But they were poor and he was rich. They were honest in their manners and he was an aristocrat bred. They lived in a little brick house in a cheap part of town and his people had a fine London residence and a Staffordshire country place. Perhaps he would not like her father and mother and her brothers, all of whom she loved so dearly. Well, then, they

would better part now and let their story progress no further.

But Kenneth Bailey laughed at her.

"Ask your father and mother if I can't come," he said.

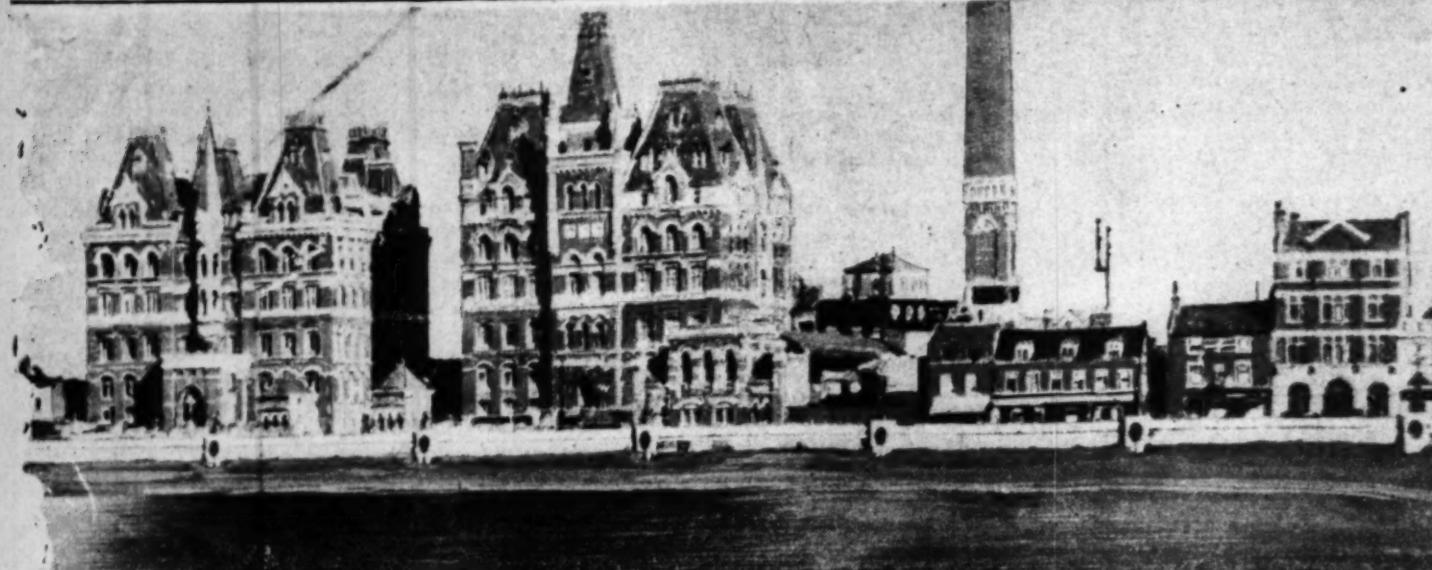
"Tell them that I love you and want to marry you. I fancy they'll let me come—and then I'll make them like me and we'll get along famously together!"

This was why, one evening, the Flower Girl of the Tyrolean Alps said to Kenneth Bailey, blushing as she spoke: "You may come home with me tonight, if it is that you would like, Mr. Kenneth. My dear father and mother, they will be very glad to know you, for I have told them."

This was good news to the English lad. For a month he had been known to Clotylde Jericka's one favored admirer at the Tyrolean Alps. Other rich young men, not so honest as Kenneth Bailey, had noticed that the girl conversed with him and accepted his attentions. Where one chap had gained the girl's liking so might another, they reasoned. They presumed upon this assumption. More than once the stalwart young Englishman had to shoulder a would-be rival out of the way and impress upon his mind the fact that Clotylde Jericka, the Flower Girl of the Tyrolean Alps, was not to be paid court to in light fashion. At all such times he made it plain that he stood ready to back his words with his fists if they chose. But they didn't choose—for Kenneth Bailey looked like too hard a proposition to tackle in that manner. And now this would all be ended. For he was going home with Clotylde and her parents would consent to their marriage and it would be known that the girl was his betrothed, thus establishing her position beyond question.

So that night Kenneth Bailey escorted Clotylde Jericka the six miles' journey from the World's Fair grounds to her Soulard street home. He was delighted with her people. They were plain, honest, upright folk. Clotylde, it was true, was the flower of the family, in her dainty and strangely aristocratic beauty—she had been known to her Temisvar schoolmates as "her ladyship" because of this naturally patrician beauty of hers—but the Jericka family

# FLOWER GIRL OF THE TYROLEAN ALPS



THE THAMES AT LAMBETH, LONDON.

An Amazing Transposition From Humble Surroundings in South St. Louis to Magnificence at Beers Hotel---Silks and Satins Now Take the Place of Simple Alpine Attire and the Former Flower Girl Admired by all St. Louisans May Yet Figure in the Peerage.

During the day, triumphed, and the couple were able to converse with neither a dictionary nor an unreliable younger brother intervening. This was the golden age of their romance.

"Clotilde," said Kenneth Bailey one night, "I want you to set an early date for our wedding."

He was escorting her home, and the great World's Fair was soon to close. Clotilde looked shyly up into his face, her own blushing in the prettiest way.

"I must return to England shortly after the World's Fair closes," explained Kenneth. "And I want to take you home with me."

Whereupon the girl consented, whispering.

At the young Englishman's special request the wedding took place on Christmas Eve, the night preceding the great holiday so dear to English folk and so full of "home" in its hearty customs. Christmas Day "in the States" would be less dreary to him then, he said, far from old England though he was, if it was ushered in by his marriage to the girl he loved. The ceremony was performed under the civil law, Justice Charles Bihartz officiating, in the justice's office. Then, from the humble two-story home of the Jericks on Soulard street, the bride and groom went to the palatial Beers Hotel, on Grand avenue and Olive street, to spend a part of their honeymoon.

There was still some business to be transacted by Kenneth Bailey, representing his millionaire father's great company, before he could return to England. Socially and in commercial circles the young fellow had taken an excellent station in St. Louis. The entire Doulton exhibit of pottery was sold to him by the Simmons Hardware Co. of St. Louis, and in this and other important transactions he showed himself to be a most capable business man. But at last all was ready for the young couple to begin the long wedding journey to their English home.

They had been known as the handsomest bride and groom ever entertained at Beers Hotel. When they went away from there not long ago, the groom in traveling tweeds and the bride in a ravishing costume of dove-gray cloth, their few acquaintances waved enthusiastic farewells to them, wishing them the happiest of happy voyages.

"Mrs. Kenneth Bailey looked like a noblewoman!" says one of the hotel guests who knew the couple. "She will do full credit to her wealthy English husband, even though she was 'the Flower Girl of the Tyrolean Alps!'"

But it was the Jericks family that said good-by to Kenneth and Clotilde Bailey at Union Station that night. The mother broke down and sobbed pitifully and there were tears in the father's eyes. But Kenneth Bailey laughed at them.

"Cheer up, you people!" he cried. "We're coming back to visit you within half a year's time, when I may be assisting in charge of our company's American branch in New York. There's really nothing to cry about, you know!"

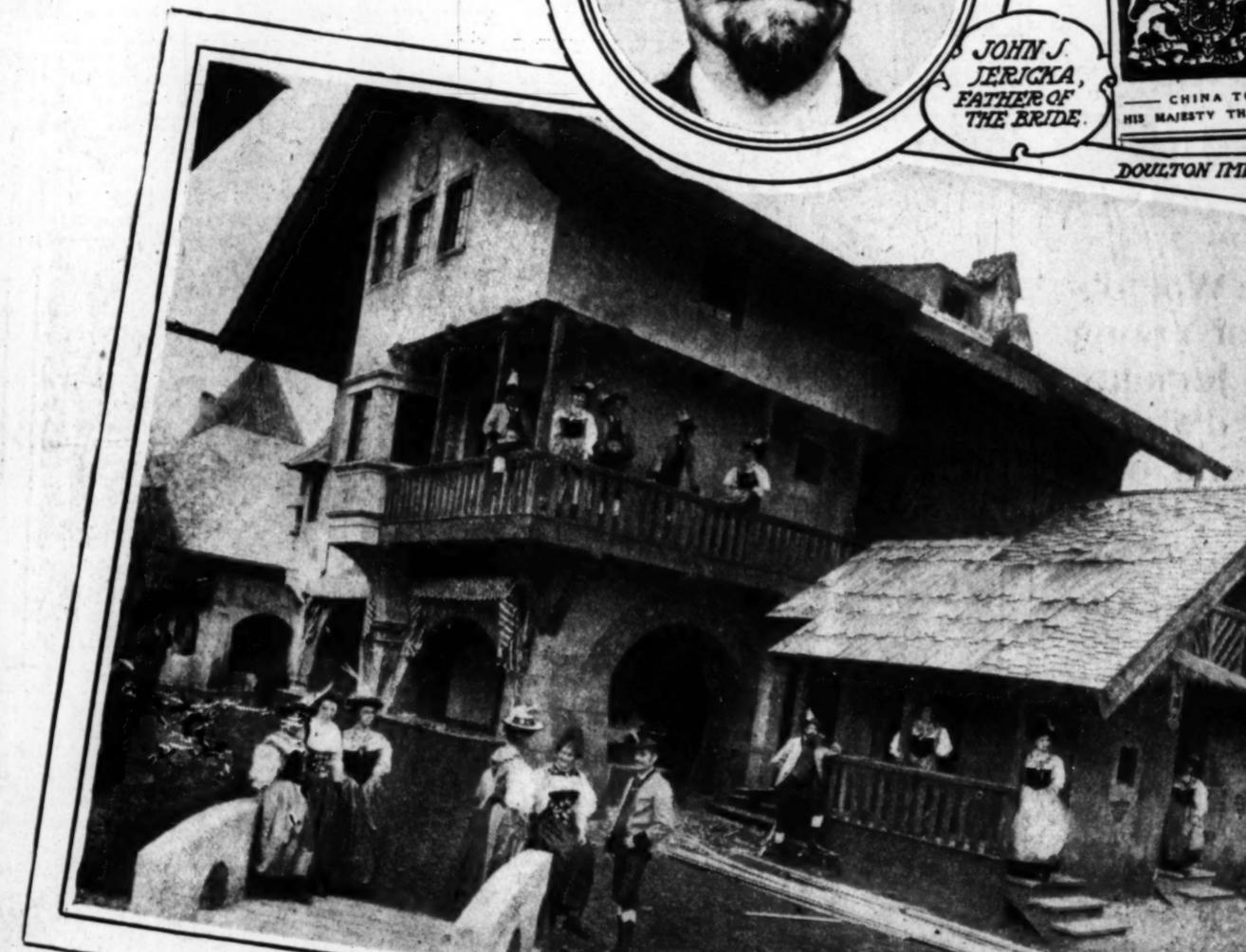
And then the train pulled out.

But on the platform of the last sleeper, supported by the arm of her stalwart husband, stood the figure of a young bride. A face and figure so beautiful that artists and sculptors of international reputation at the World's Fair begged to be allowed to reproduce them in colors or marble, one offering a thousand dollars for the privilege. The young wife's eyes were strained to see the last of the homely group of her kin, still standing and waving loving hands to her. She returned the dear signals, sobbing, yet smiling with love's happiness between the tears. It was the Flower Girl of the Tyrolean Alps.

The great Doulton Works at Burslem, England, and Lambeth, London, constitute one of the most important art industries in all England. At the latter place, situated upon the banks of the Thames almost opposite the Houses of Parliament, they are regarded as one of the show places of the English metropolis.

The firm was founded by Sir Henry Doulton and its business was a family enterprise, carried on by him until his death, when his sons took over its management. In 1899, however, a limited company was formed, with Henry Doulton, Jr., as one of the directors. Kenneth Bailey's father, the managing head of the corporation, and there is some talk of a partnership between the American representatives of the Doulton company, Messrs. Pitcairn of 19 Murray street, New York, and Kenneth Bailey.

It was the Doulton company that rediscovered the secret processes of porcelain manufacturing and decorating which



were so jealously guarded by the Chinese for centuries, and their famous "Sang de Boeuf," "Rouge Flambe," "Peach Blow" and "Haricot" glazes are renowned the world over. The Doultons rediscovered these processes only after years of patient endeavor, during which many ovens were built and rebuilt specially for the purpose, and large sums of money expended.

In addition to the Doulton Works at Burslem and Lambeth, the company also has other plants at Rowley Regis, St. Helen's and Smethwick, in England, and at Paisley, Scotland, and in Paris, France. Their showrooms are located at London, Burslem, Liverpool, Manchester and stoneware, the principal works and general offices, a factory for the manufacture of plumbago or black lead.

The Doulton Works at Lambeth, on the banks of the Thames, consist of many factories, some having river ware plant, the water-filter factory, the art show room, the wharves communicating with the river by the Lambeth sanitary engineering department, and a

## SCOTTISH MINISTER FIGHTING ABSINTHE IN PARIS

THE minister of a Scottish Highland parish, now on a continental holiday, is turning his stay in Paris to account by telling the French what he thinks of their predilection for absinthe.

He passes his time in the lower-class cafés, and, in excellent French, preaches extreme sermons on the evil effects of wormwood, which, he assures his hearers, must inevitably drag France to perdition unless its use is speedily discontinued. He is generally listened to with respect, he says, though so far he admits he has made but few converts.

The clergyman means to continue the crusade in Brussels and Antwerp before returning home. He absolutely declines to reveal his identity, declaring that his mission is not intended for advertisement, but mentioned that he took his degree at Cambridge, and was brought up in the doctrine of the Church of England, from which he seceded some years ago.

"I have good reason," he said, "for believing that at least seven men of the working class of Paris will never again lift up a drop of absinthe." As he spoke the words his face lit up with jubilation. In his own phraseology, he is "attempting to rescue the victims of absinthe drinking from that deadly combination of noxious drugs, which slowly, though surely, is driving them to perdition."

"God gave France the means of producing good, sound, wholesome wine, such as one reads of in the Bible," he tells his listeners. "It is not a total abstainer, and believes in teetotalism only in cases where moderation is found to be impossible."

The crown of a human tooth is covered by a brilliant white cap of enamel, which is not only the hardest tissue of the human body, consisting as it does of 96.5 per cent of mineral and of 3.5 per cent of animal matter, but also the hardest known organic substance.

factory for the making of architectural terra cotta. The works are among the largest in the world and their product is internationally known.

It seems a long cry from the great Doulton works in England to the poor little home of John Jericka, the watchmaker of Soulard street, in St. Louis, but it is one that must needs be made in this strange romance. A Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter visited the Jericks there a few days ago and the father told of how he had come from Temisvar, in Hungary, three years ago, after the failure of a bank that swallowed up his savings of years, to make a new home in this country. But Mrs. Jericka talked of her daughter, the Flower Girl of the Tyrolean Alps, whom she loves with a yearning affection.

"She was always a favorite wherever she went," said her mother. "She carried herself with such dignity—such pretty airs. At her school in Temisvar they used to tease her because of her proud ways. They called her 'her ladyship,' and the nickname has stuck to her. Long before she came to St. Louis I was asked often to let her marry. She had many suitors, though she was so young."

"During the World's Fair the poor child was constantly bothered by the young fellows. But Mr. Bailey's attachment was a case of love at first sight. He never ceased his efforts to get her to listen to him. He was so excited he would stand trembling, waiting for her to come. The name at her school were so fond of her they begged me to let him marry her. Even when Mr. Bailey asked me to let him marry her, the girl would say she was too young and that there was plenty of time."

"In our native village she created great admiration. There was once a quarrel about her. A titled gentleman, an officer in the army, made impudent eyes at her when she was with a friend. A challenge was the outcome. All is well now. She will be happy. They love each other. But we miss her terribly."

# THE DEBUT OF NANCY MC COMBER

By Anna Steese Richardson.

(Copyright, 1905, by the Press Publishing Co.)

NANCY raised her head.

"Enter!"

"Madame sends word that she will be ready to go downstairs in five minutes."

"Very well," replied Nancy, turning back to her dressing-table. The maid lingered in the doorway.

"Pardon, Miss McComber, but may I say it?—You are charming! I am sure you are to be one great success."

This was no fawning compliment, and Nancy, glancing up quickly, caught an expression of sincere admiration in the girl's eyes.

"Thank you, Felice; I hope so." And a faint flush stole into her cheeks, which had paled just a trifle at the thought that her hour had come. With a hand that trembled slightly she fastened the last button on her long, white-gloved and crossed the room for her flowers, exquisite white orchids quivering among maiden-hair ferns. They lay on her tiny escritorio of inlaid wood, and as she picked them up a square of pasteboard slipped from one of the pigeon-holes. She turned it over and read the engraved lines for the hundredth time:

"Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson Burroughs  
At Home  
Friday afternoon, December the —  
From 4 until 7 o'clock.  
Fifty-first street, East."

And on a smaller oblong, in the regulation calling size, ran the legend:

"Miss Nancy McComber."

Two weeks before it had seemed to Nancy that she was handling these by the thousand, though her Aunt Margaret had insisted that only 300 invitations were to be issued. But then Aunt Margaret's secretary had fallen ill and they had taken up the task of addressing the envelopes, making sure that Nancy's card had gone with each invitation.

"We will send these out by messenger," Mrs. Burroughs had said, "because if we mail them we will have to address a second envelope for the post. Only when invitations go by messenger is the use of the single envelope permissible."

At the time Nancy had listened rather idly to her aunt's remark. Since then it had seemed to her that despite her two years in a Chicago finishing school and a year in Sedalia society, she had somehow missed a lot of things that counted tremendously in the social life of New York. She was learning to bow to a new goddess, Good Form, who ruled with lightness in her home town. Just at this moment the new goddess looked decided stern and forbidding. Nancy picked up a photograph framed in royal copper and kissed it passionately.

"Daddy, dear, I know you meant this for the best, but I do wish you had to walk down that staircase with me this afternoon. It's a very long and broad staircase, Daddy, and down at its foot is a veritable row of dragons and ogres for me to face. If you, instead of Uncle James, were receiving us today, I believe you would be sorry you didn't let me live and die in Sedalia."

With a nervous little laugh she laid the photograph, face downward, on the desk, and, gathering up train and flowers, she ran lightly from the room. As she flung open her door the odor of hot-house flowers, like social incense, rose from the floors below and struck her in the face. She leaned over the balustrade. The musicians were tuning up in uncertain, mysterious harmonies.

"All this for little me!" said Nancy under her breath, and her spirits revived. Her eyes kindled as she tripped down the first flight of stairs. She glanced into her uncle's room. His man, clad in butler's evening livery, was waiting to attend the men guests. Further down the hall, in the Marie Antoinette room, Felice was assisting Mrs. Van Alystine and May Trevors, who, with her aunt, her uncle and herself, were to form the receiving party. In one comprehensive glance she realized that May's blond head rose from a filmy frock of sea foam draperies, filled in at the high neck with priceless lace, while Mrs. Van Alystine's long trailing reception robe was of shimmering, clinging American beauty silk, heavily embroidered in gold.

"No wonder everyone talks about Mrs. Van," she murmured, as she passed on to her aunt's room. "No one else would or could wear anything so striking."

She found Mrs. Burroughs studying the effect of her own gown before the full-length, triple mirror which had been her husband's last birthday gift. A slight frown creased her usually serene brow.

"I believe Josephine has put too much gold in that lace."

"Not a bit," answered Nancy, heartily, as she studied the marvelous effect of mauve velvet and delicate lace run with gold thread. "I am quite sure that no Cinderella from Sedalia or elsewhere ever had such a beautiful godmother."

Mrs. Burroughs smiled indulgently, and the crease in her forehead faded.

"My dear Nancy, you have your father's odd trick of saying things as if you meant them. It ought to help you along tremendously."

"I want to get along, Aunt Margaret," Nancy said in sudden seriousness. "It will please father so much—and you and Uncle James have been so good to me!"

Her aunt kissed her in quick, bird-like fashion, high on her forehead.

"It has been a pleasure, my dear. Only do not be so intense; you will wear yourself out—and it is hopelessly unfashionable to be as—er—earnest as you are."

Nancy drew back into the little shell she had found rather useful since she had come to New York.

"The rooms are looking very well," she said in an altered voice. "I hope everyone is coming. Have you received many regrets?"

Mrs. Burroughs stopped suddenly in her stately progress toward the door, and in her voice crept that indefinable note of distress, or perhaps, more properly disappointment which Nancy had learned to recognize when she said the wrong thing.

"Regrets? My dear child, no one sends either acceptance or regrets to an afternoon tea or reception. If you do not go you simply send your cards by messenger, to arrive at the house during the progress of the reception; one card for each name which appears on the invitation, consequently three should come here for each guest who does not attend."

"Thank you, Aunt Margaret," said Nancy, smothering a smile and desire to laugh. The idea of being lectured after the fashion on the greatest day of one's life! Mrs. Van Alystine came toward her with outstretched hands, and, looking over Nancy's shoulder, said to Mrs. Burroughs:

"Margaret Burroughs, I envy you this honor! The child is—well, she is simply rippling!"

May Trevors took Nancy's trembling hand in hers.

"No; it is not as bad as a visit to the dentist, but I know you feel that way. You see, I remember; it is only a month since I came out myself. But you will live through it; we always do!"

At the foot of the staircase Mr. Burroughs was waiting for them, and as the receiving party passed into the drawing-room Nancy had the sensation of one entering

and melodious strains from "The School Girl" floated on the rose-laden air.

A minute later the footman stationed under the awning outside the house sprang forward to open a carriage door.

The first guest had arrived.

For many days after Nancy could recall that first entrance. From the tail of her eye she commanded a view of the front door as James, the under footman, clad in full livery, opened it without waiting for the guests to ring. Nancy caught a glimpse of trailing velvet gowns and furs

stairs and down again, stopping first to drop their cards on the silver salver, then to give their names to Jenkins, then filing past her into the throng, which soon filled what had once seemed to her an empty wilderness of Louis decorations and gilt chairs here to find mutual friends and eventually to drift on to the dining-room or the punch-table.

And always they came in the same order, chaperon or elder woman first; debutantes next and the men bringing up the rear. And always it was the gloved hand of the woman she clasped and the ungloved hand of the man. Sometimes she caught herself wondering idly over this trifling difference in greeting, or what would happen if a woman would lay aside her hat as well as her furs and wraps when she came down the stairs. And what a pity it was that such fury extravagances should be hidden in the dim dressing room upstairs.

Sometimes there were short breaks in the line, and friends and intimates of her aunt or Mrs. Van Alystine would simply trill with lace. Long white gloves met the triple flounces of lace which formed the half sleeve, and a rope of pearls was flung around her throat in the triple strands which Queen Marguerite had made famous.

The dowager's married daughter carried her volatile parent off to the dining-room, and Byrnes stalked back to the receiving party. The rooms were emptying.

"Don't you think it is safe for Miss McComber to slip away with me?" he asked Mrs. Burroughs, who nodded her head after glancing round the rapidly clearing room.

He found her a quiet corner behind a towering screen of American Beauty roses. There were few chairs in the room, and most of the women were standing up as they ate, the servants supplying their wants. Behind a screen of palms and roses near the punch-bowl Jimmy and May Trevors with a group of young friends were talking about the club cotillions. Nancy sank back in the big wicker chair, and Byrnes came out of their shelter to find a waiter. Despite the throng of guests which had passed through the room, it still looked fresh and dainty. The roses on the table smiled up at their counterparts, shading

in this clever story all the requirements of good form at a "coming out" reception are skilfully presented in an authoritative manner. Among the points of etiquette detailed in the story are:

INVITATIONS—Wording (husband's name). Date of issue. No regrets—merely cards sent during reception.

DRESS—Of debutante. Hostess. Members of receiving party. Women guests. Men guests.

PREPARATIONS—Detail of servants—at entrance to carriages, at door, in dressing-rooms, butler outside drawing room. Clearing of rooms. Silver for cards. Decorations for dining rooms. Menu. Music.

DUTIES OF HOSTESS AND RECEIVING PARTY—Order in which party stands. Greetings and introductions. The courtesy the hostess' husband owes to dowagers and women who are not well acquainted with other guests. Members of receiving party may mingle with guests after first hour, when debutante or guest of honor may leave side of hostess to rest or secure refreshments.

DUTIES OF GUESTS—Remove wraps in dressing-rooms, men take off top coats, hats and right glove; women remove all heavy wraps, but retain hats, gloves and fluffy boas if desired. Men and women who call together must meet either at the head of stairs or near drawing-room door to enter together. Number of cards to be dropped on salver. Name is given to butler, who announces all callers to hostess. Greeting of hostess and receiving party. Order of entering—chaperon, debutante and man. Guests need not remain longer than twenty minutes. Etiquette of going to the dining-room and how served. When man desires to escort a lady to dining-room, how he requests the privilege and how intimacy warrants a few congratulations on success of affair.

stopped to chat a moment or longer, because there were no newcomers close upon them. But as a rule the tide flowed past her with a few formal words of congratulation and never flowed back. She knew that for the most part they made the circle through the music-room, dining room and out to the hall, thence up the stairs for their wraps, making the rounds in about 20 minutes and leaving without further converse with the hostess or receiving party.

It was during one of these lulls that Jimmy Trevors came in. He looked quite like his uncle and aunt even as he greeted them, and boyish admiration seemed to leap from his eyes to her own. Jimmy had been one of the few men she had met before her formal coming out.

"I want to say something awfully clever, don't you know?" he said, as he held her hand firmly in his, "but there's only one thing I can think of and—well, you're looking jolly well."

"Thanks. It was so good of you to come. I've always heard that you men hate tea."

After the first hour Nancy occasionally missed Mrs. Van Alystine or May Trevors from the line and several times her uncle also disappeared. Soon she learned the reason for these lapses. While the majority of guests knew each other and found acquaintances with whom to chat and make their way in little groups to the dining-room, at times Mr. Burroughs felt called upon to escort some dowager who commanded especial respect or, more probably, some out-of-town guest whose acquaintance in the room was slight. Having remained with this guest only until her visit to the refreshment room was over, he returned to his post. Mrs. Van Alystine and May Trevors seemed to devote their time to breaking up one group of guests and forming new ones to the advantage of women who lacked acquaintances or young girls who lacked experience. At times Nancy almost longed to escape from her post of honor and be one of the merry, chattering throng, particularly when Mrs. Van Alystine came back with some fresh bon mots to whisper in her ear.

The afternoon waned. Outdoors, the lanterns under the awnings had been lighted. Late-comers straggled in at longer intervals. Mrs. Van Alystine was talking to the wife of a man in the French Embassy at Washington, who was visiting the Websters, and Jimmy Trevors had carried off his pretty sister for a sustaining cup of bouillon. Nancy was thinking a bit wistfully that she might have stolen off with them when a quiet, half-drawling voice fell upon her ear.

"Among the late-comers, as usual, Mrs. Burroughs, but this time I have a legitimate excuse. The Boston express was 12 minutes late."

"Hello! Hayden, glad to see you," said Mr. Burroughs, cordially, waking up from a moment of restful lounging on duty. "Nancy, you want to know Mr. Byrnes—Hayden Byrnes. His father went to school with your father and me."

"Something the Governor always congratulated himself on, Mr. Burroughs. Miss McComber, I want you to understand that as an old friend of the family I propose to see this reception out, and shall come back to claim the privilege of escorting you off to the dining-room."

More late-comers, a group of three, passed the receiving party, which had been increased by the return of Mrs. Van Alystine. Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs were having a moment's chat with old friends who had stopped on their way back from the dining-room to seek a few words of congratulation. Nancy turned suddenly to Mrs. Van Alystine.

"Who is Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Hayden Byrnes?"

"So you've met the inevitable, otherwise Hayden Byrnes. Ah me, how many debutantes have asked that same question! Who is Hayden Byrnes?"

Nancy was looking at her with lashes level.

"Is there any reason why debutantes should not be in treated as in Byrnes?"

"How did he make it?"

"He never made a dollar in his life. His father made it for him."

"O!"

Mrs. Burroughs adjusted the fire screen and smiled complacently. But Nancy was not complacent.

"And why did Mrs. Van Alystine say that Mr. Byrnes had spoiled the plans of many a match-making mamma?"

"Because," said Mrs. Burroughs, suddenly waking up, "he is too poor to marry and yet he makes the girls dissatisfied with men who can afford to marry them."

"O!"

Mr. Burroughs glanced at his wife a trifle impatiently.

"I don't see why you had Janet Van Alystine receive you with you today. She is—"

"She can do more to create a vogue for Nancy than any woman of my acquaintance," said Mrs. Burroughs with quiet decision.

Nancy rose.

"I must write to father. He will want to hear all about it."

But it was nearly morning when she had the chance to write, and as daylight struggled into her window she added a postscript:

"I may be from Missouri, dear daddy, but I will NOT be shown. I mean to show them instead. And, by the way I met a Mr. Byrnes today—Mr. Hayden Byrnes, whose father went to school with you. He talked to me quite a bit. He seemed interested—in me!"

"Nancy had the sensation of one entering upon a new kingdom, a modern fairyland."

upon a new kingdom, a modern fairyland.

"O, Uncle James," she exclaimed, "do take me out to the staircase."

"Yes, by all means," interrupted Mrs. Van Alystine, mockingly. "Let the child see it before the miniature assault on Port Arthur begins. I have never been able to understand why we rear floral triumphs and marvels in menus for the afternoon-tea mob to tear down. Nobody eats any more at these affairs. And how can you, with four, five or six on your list, in a single afternoon? A cup of bouillon, a bit of Newberg or salad, or an ice—

"Mrs. Burroughs stopped suddenly in her stately progress toward the door, and in her voice crept that indefinable note of distress, or perhaps, more properly disappointment which Nancy had learned to recognize when she said the wrong thing."

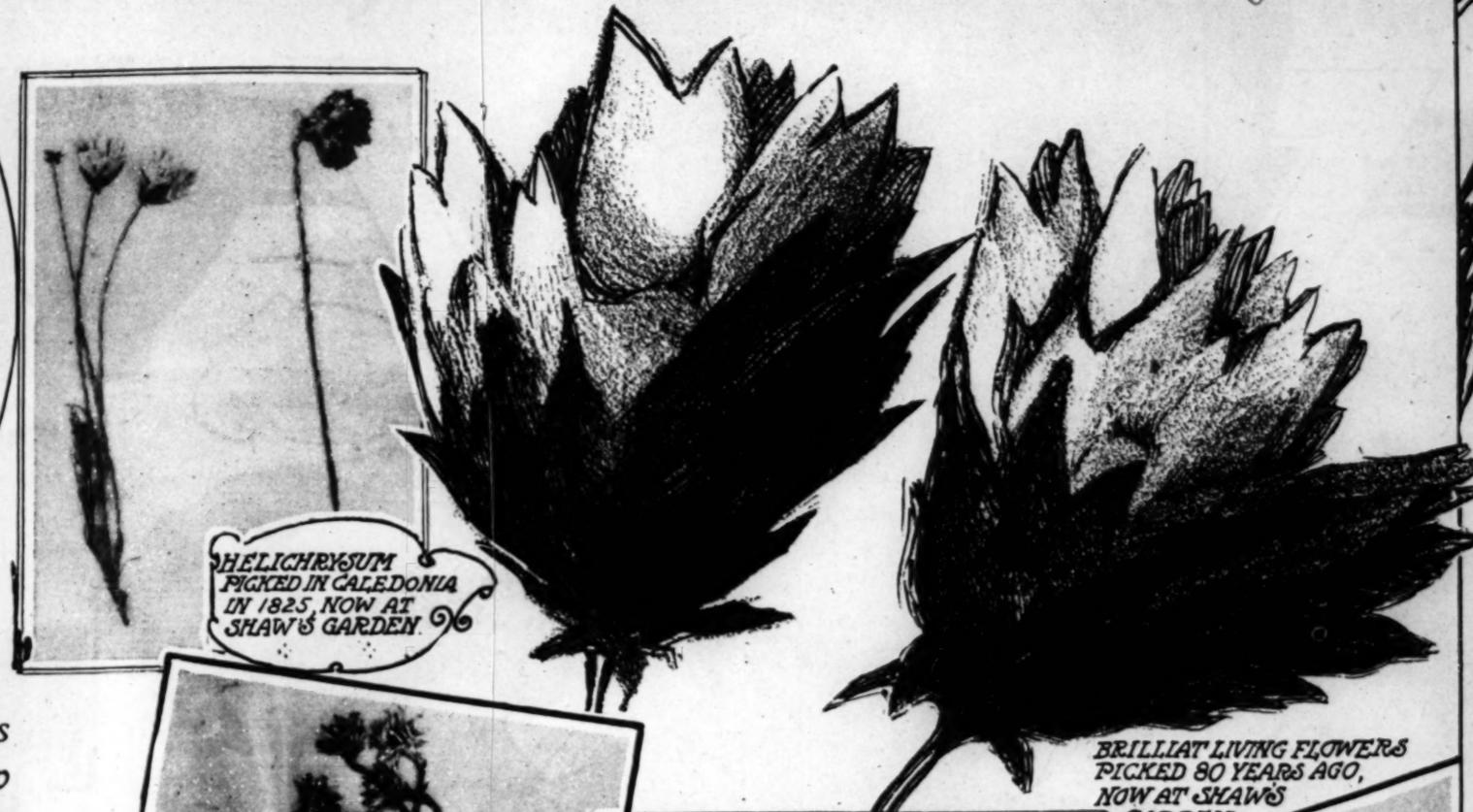
Mr. Burroughs shook his head at the speaker and offered his arm to Nancy; but somewhere—from far, far away, it seemed to her—a chime of bells struck four. Mrs. Burroughs nodded to Jenkins, who gave a signal to the leader of the musicians, screened by palms in the rear of the great square hall. Very faintly Nancy caught the sound of doors rolling back, and she knew the dining-room was open. Mrs. Burroughs, with her husband next, Nancy second, Mrs. Van Alystine third and May Trevors fourth, took up her position just inside the drawing-room, with Jenkins just without. The leader raised his baton and well-mannered humanity flowed on and on, up the

# Most Astonishing Flower in the World at Shaw's Garden

PLUCKED FROM ITS PARENT STEM 80 YEARS AGO, IT BLOOMS AS FRESHLY AND IN AS VIVID COLORS TODAY AS WHEN GATHERED.



PROF. WILLIAM TRELEASE



The Great Botanist, Burbank, is Using This Species to Develop a Fadeless Flower—Strange Blossoms at Shaw's Garden That Draw Their Sustenance From the Air—If Perfume Can Be Added to Color, Florists May Have to Reorganize Their Methods—An Amazing Story of Floral Immortality.

**O**UT at Shaw's Garden in St. Louis is the most astonishing flower in the world. It was plucked 80 years ago and today is as vitally alive and vivid in color as on the day it was gathered. It is a fadeless flower, Nature's most curious creation in horticulture, drawing its sustenance from the atmosphere. If its further development meets the expectations of scientists in the near future the occupations of the florist and the maker of artificial flowers will soon meet with a serious setback. For who will need to buy the imitation product or indulge in frequent purchases of real blossoms when the fadeless flower has become common by reason of a more general and widespread growth?

Luther Burbank, the famous California horticulturist, who was recently granted an annual allowance of \$10,000 for ten years by the directors of the Carnegie Institute for the purpose of conducting experiments in floral development, is engaged in this task of propagating the fadeless flower. He is working with an Australian bloom that produces a pink blossom. He hopes to make it reproduce itself in various colors. It is his belief that his fadeless Australian flower can be generally grown before long, in an improved form, and he is a man who, thus far, has materialized his floricultural theories into established facts. But his fadeless flower has kept its bloom for only one year. In the meantime the world's most perfect specimen of the fadeless flower, which Burbank hopes to place within the reach of all, is one of the treasures of Shaw's Garden in St. Louis. Plucked over 80 years ago, it still blooms.

IT WAS in following up the news announcements of Luther Burbank's achievements with the fadeless flower of Australia that the Sunday Post-Dispatch encountered the fadeless flower plucked 80 years ago, yet still blooming in all its original freshness. A Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter was sent to ask Director William Trelease of Shaw's Garden, officially known as the Missouri Botanical Gardens, if he could furnish additional information concerning the strange flower with which Burbank was experimenting on his California farm.

"Assuredly I can," Mr. Trelease made answer. "We have here in our own collection many specimens of these fadeless flowers, among them one that was plucked in 1825 and is still in perfect bloom."

Whereupon he showed the amazing flowers to the reporter and described their curious qualities, the points of divergence which separates them from all other flowers in the world.

As may be imagined, the exposition, illustrated by living examples of its subject-matter, proved absorbingly fascinating. The fadeless flowers in Shaw's garden belong to the floral families known as *Helipterum* and *Helichrysum*. They are found principally in South Africa and Australia. Their peculiarity is that they can subsist in the driest soil, requiring practically no moisture except what they take from the atmosphere. For this purpose they are furnished with a woolly fiber or hairy coat which absorbs the air's humidity.

Third, and standing before a freshly blooming flower plucked more than eighty years ago! A flower cut from its parent stem in 1825, yet now flourishing in St. Louis almost a century later! And such a marvellous "living



FLOWERS PICKED IN NATAL IN 1902, NOW AT SHAW'S GARDEN



FLOWERS PICKED IN 1857, NOW AT SHAW'S GARDEN



LUTHER BURBANK



LUTHER BURBANK

name of *Helichrysum Sanguineum*. This flower looks as though it had been dipped in blood, and has blotches of flaming red at its extremities.

It is one of the many Australian kinds, and was gathered in 1857, so that 47 years have passed since its plucking, yet its brilliancy today is in no way impaired by the lapse of time. No carnation just plucked could show more vivid coloring than this extraordinary product of the antipodes, found in the riverless wilds of Australia. On its woolly stem is a thick coating of white hair, while its roots are so undeveloped that it is a matter for wonder as to how the plant stood upright. As a matter of fact, these plants require no roots, and what little hold they have on the soil is apparently only for the purpose of supplying a stand for the plant and not as a means of sustenance. These plants belong to the same family as the famous edelweiss, to obtain which mountaineers have so often risked their lives.

The fadeless flowers at Shaw's Garden constitute probably the most perfect collection of their kind in the world. Baron Ferdinand von Mueller's botanical collection was famous, and it was included entire in the treasures presented by that great botanist to Mr. Shaw. Similarly renowned was the Bernhardi collection, treasures from which are included in the Shaw's Garden collection. Almost as interesting as the 80-year-old fadeless flower at Shaw's Garden is another of the same family, the *Gnaphalium Graveolens*, plucked 69 years ago and still fresh in bloom.

There is also a blood-red blossom with the appropriate

This flower comes from Palestine and, though cut from its roots in 1836, still blooms as brilliantly as ever.

Thus may it be seen that by far the most curious and satisfying specimens of the fadeless flower, for the more general production of which Botanist Burbank in St. Louis is striving, are held in the Shaw's Garden collection.

It is hoped that the thornless cactus thus produced shall be grown for stock-feeding purposes in the arid plains of the West. Great crossing and hybridization of these plants has already shown that their offspring grow fewer spines and eventually become almost thornless, though occasionally reverting, or "casting back," to the original species.

Constant effort in selection, it is believed, will undoubtedly produce a cactus altogether free from spines,

which would mean an enormous trade in the cactus crop for livestock food. The extraordinary productiveness of the cactus and the immense size of the fleshy columnar stalks will insure abundant and economical feeding for cattle throughout the entire year and will prove of especial value in the dry plains.

Prof. William Trelease, director of Shaw's Garden, is deeply interested in the Burbank experiments. Mr. Trelease is himself a botanist of international repute. Born in Mount Vernon, N. Y., in 1857, he was graduated from Cornell University in 1880. From 1881 to 1884 he was in charge of the Harvard University Summer School of Botany. In 1884 he was made lecturer on botany at Johns Hopkins University, and was professor of botany in the University of Wisconsin from 1885 to 1885.

Since 1885 he has been the Englishman professor of botany at Washington University, St. Louis, also director of the Shaw School of Botany, and since 1889 has been director of the Missouri Botanical Garden (Shaw's Garden). He belongs to all the principal American and foreign botanical societies, was director-president of the Académie Internationale de Géographie Botanique in 1890, elected first president of the Botanical Society of America in 1894, president of the Cambridge Entomological Club in 1890, served as associate editor of the American Naturalist for systematic botany, and of the Botanical Gazette, and has published many papers and reports on botany and entomology.

BY NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS,

Pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## The Bird With the Broken Pinion

In response to a letter from a young man who thinks that all is lost, because he has committed a great sin. Text (Psalm 90): "Like as a father piteth his children." "For he knoweth our frame."

**T**HE biography of Audubon, the naturalist, holds a page thrilling. Going into the mountains, the scientist began to study and paint the eagles. One morning, hidden in a cleft of the rock, he was watching a great eagle and lingered near a cliff. Round and round the bird soared, when suddenly he swooped down with more than an arrow's swiftness; then curving upward, the flight was slower, for the eagle had a serpent in its claws. In his excitement Audubon sprang up just in time to see the serpent throw a fold around the eagle's neck. Now the battle was on. With talon and claw the king of birds fought for its life, and in the fight all but forgot to fly. But that ring around the neck tightened and still tightened, and suddenly the eagle fluttered, with uncertain stroke, and then bird and snake went crashing into the boughs of a tree. Hastening forward, Audubon saw the eagle rend its enemy, and, alarmed, spread its wings for flight. One wing answered and one made feeble response. Since it could not rise swiftly, it struck out wildly across the valley above the tops of the trees. But try as it would, the eagle moved in a circle, for if one wing beat true the other pinion was broken. Soon joined by its companions, the bird found that they brought no help. Curious as it was, the facts, weeks afterward Audubon visited that spot again. Once more the eagle rose from its cliff, it flew, but the pinion was broken, and it never again.

In his letter this young man reveals the fact that the soul also can suffer grievous injury. For years he had built the buttresses about his honor and integrity. One by one these habits rose, but in a single weak hour, influenced by companions, and making haste to get rich, he was overcome. In a careless moment he lost all. Just as the keeper of a castle might in a careless mood permit the enemy to enter, to lift the firebrand and ruin the fortress. This letter is typical. We have all known one boy who has dulled his senses and is a drunken hour fallen, to break arm or ankle. He needed but one lesson—but Nature is pitiless, and that one error has brought its lifelong consequences, and henceforth he always limps. Here is the clerk, who owes his position and his every advancement to the generous employer, but the youth is unfaithful and ungrateful—in losing his position through dishonesty he has embarrassed his entire future. Here is the man who at 40 wakes up to discover that he is unfitted for business—that he loves professional life. Against all protests from father or mother he left the high school or college, closed his books, played truant, threw away his chance. Now he would give all but life itself to retrace his steps. But the angel of opportunity has gone forever. No prayers in August will produce a sheaf and shock for the man who did not plow and sow in April. Success in maturity is simply the autumn day where the well-used spring pours forth its rich treasures. In the intellect and industrial life a mistake may lead to lifelong consequences. For the bird with a broken pinion will never fly so high again.

Not less fatal other mistakes. Gone is the era of Homer, but Circe's palace has been rebuilt and the sirens sing sweetly. The old poet, speaking to the youth of his day, warned them against wasting their offerings on strange altars and gods. Never was the injunction more necessary than today. One of our great books has a most pathetic chapter. A gifted youth, leaving college and coming to the great city, dwells with his companion in the outskirts of Sodom. The time came when he was mature and successful; when he met a woman whom he loved with all his heart and soul. "You would have loved me, then, if I had lived a different life," he said. "Yes," she answered simply, "you would have loved you. You were born for me. Why, O why, did you not live for me?" "I wish to God I had," he answered. "You meant to marry always," she said; "you treasured in your heart your ideal of a woman. Why could you not have lived so that you would have been her ideal, too, when at last you met?" "I wish to God I had," he repeated. Ah, what a page is that! It is like the opening of the door that Bunyan saw into the hill of fire where Apollyon dwelt. For this man the mistakes are irremediable. The injury is lifelong. The soul rises on wings of love and hope. But the soul's wings may be broken. Any injury to the wings of love and hope and faith means that the bird with its broken pinion will never rise so high again. But even so, there is hope and promise for the fallen one.

For it is just here that the evangel of God's love comes in with its hope and promise. The youth cannot forgive himself, others may not forgive him, but God can. Nature is good and Nature is God. Physicians have found that a

broken finger if properly set, is sometimes stronger after the break than it was before. The tree heals the gash made by an unfriendly ax. If the wild stalk is sour, the new graft will sweeten it. Out of the battle and the enmity and the conflict come the courage and strength and the victory. Who shall say that in the rebound from sin Paul is not greater and better than the old Saul? And with Saul in mind, why should this youth, or any man, despair? "The bruised reed I will not break," is God's word. Look at those wrecks of men and women whom Christ turned to heroes and apostles and saints for purity, beauty, sweetness and service! There is medicine and healing in God's heart. Life is full of recuperative forces. No mistake is fatal; no life is ever hopeless. My answer to this youth is the long line of men, from Saul and Augustine to Bunyan and Gough, who have risen from the wrecks of sin to the will to God—to live with the Unseen One, who is nearer to man than breathing; who have "lived on stepping stones of their dead selves" to higher things. God says, "I will cast all your sin behind my back." What God forgets you should not remember. Once a sin is repented of, once restitution has been made, forgiveness sought and gained, the sin has ceased to be a part of the life. For the soul has sometimes fallen only to plume its pinions for a new and a wider and a higher flight.

The book of Job is believed to be the most ancient literary work in existence. It is known to have been written prior to the Pentateuch, and prior to the promulgation of the law.

# The Newest Fashions in Midwinter Hats

FUR THE FAVORITE MATERIAL, WITH MINK FOR PREFERENCE



## Ermine Has Been Relegated to Second Place Because of Its Excessive Vogue—Lamb, Chinchilla and Moleskin Worn—Colors That Go With Particular Furs.

THE weather clerk prophesies snow, blizzards, frost and other chilling varieties of winter weather for the next three months. Probably almost until April we shall all be wearing fur, and every woman has or is planning for a fur hat.

The craze for ermine has been so widespread and so sudden that naturally the more exclusive women disdain it, and mink has the preference even in hats. Second in favor for hats comes baby lamb, then chinchilla, moleskin and every variety of white fur. The small fur toques, those of mink or sable, are covered completely with the fur and have usually nothing more than a

flower on the left side, a bunch of violets or the popular white camellia. Where the hat is larger the crown is of fur, the upturned brim being faced first with satin, over which are sewn roses or other flowers, very close together. The combination of fur, feathers and flowers is very effective and each fur seems to have a particular color with which it is most often seen. Chinchilla and a green plume,

sable with cloth of gold knot, mink with white. A clever woman who makes her own hats, but keeps it a secret—which is a wise thing to do, by the way—has been overhauling all her old pieces of fur, muffs, boas, trimmings of any kind. She is looking quite stunning this winter in a toque of black fur, lynx. I rather think it is, which has served successively as pelting and then muff

to its enterprising owner. The muff was badly worn on one side only, so she ripped it apart, bought a wire hat frame and some canvas, cut the canvas to fit the frame, cut her fur and overcast the pieces neatly on the inside and sewed them to the canvas.

Ermine skins and tails put together with laces, panne velvet and flowers are seen in any number of hats. Our

illustration shows an ermine toque with a bunch of golden grapes and knot of gold gauze at the side.

A hat of fine mink has short tails of the fur hanging at the back and held together above by a knot of panne velvet. Another hat illustrated on this page is of black baby lamb with a large bunch of violets and leaves at the side.

A great many women are devotees of the shade hat. Flat hats with shading rims and Charlotte Corday effects are made in lace and chiffon, just as they were in summer, but to give them a more substantial, wintry air they are edged around with fur.

## Cost of Rearing a Well-Born Girl

BY DR. ELIZABETH COGSWELL.

THE mothers of ordinary little boys and girls may not be required to submit just how much it costs to care for them to the scrutiny of some august tribunal, but it is a wholly different matter in the case of little Elizabeth Harrison, who is the daughter of an ex-President of the United States.

Filed away in formidable legal documents, tied up with red tape and sealed with the necessary red wafers, is a minute account of just how much it has cost Mrs. Mary Lord Harrison, widow of the late President Benjamin Harrison, to bring up little Miss Elizabeth Harrison, 6 years old. Mrs. Harrison is the legal guardian of the child, and she is required to file regularly a report to the Probate Court as to the way she spends the little girl's money.

Mrs. Harrison was appointed guardian of little Elizabeth in the autumn of 1902. Her statement of receipts and disbursements covers the period from Nov. 13, 1902, to last, Nov. 8, 1904. This includes the little girl's trip to Europe last summer under her mother's watchful supervision. Mrs. Harrison made the report in her own handwriting, and took account of even the minutest expenses, including 40 cents' worth of lead pencils, a 20-cent comb, 50 cents' worth of stockings, a 75-cent prescription at the drug store when Elizabeth had a cold, and \$1.37 worth of ribbons.

During this time little Elizabeth received in interest and principal \$42,732.94 from her father's estate. Her careful mother spent of this but \$1416. The costliest item, save that for tickets to Europe, was for a maid. In the two years little Miss Elizabeth had four different maids. Two of them were French bonnes. The amount paid to each is given, but the reasons for the frequent changes are not given.

The report goes into detail about the little girl's trip to Europe last year. The bills for each of the places she visited are given with the greatest minuteness. All her trips in the United States are also recounted, and the cost of the journeys is set down, to the last penny.

Among other necessities are put down physical culture, art lessons, photographs, German, French and music lessons, books and art materials, swimming belt, seats in the drawing-room car and three weeks' board at Tuxedo—\$117.46.

The expenses of the European trip are given with the same attention to little details. All her own expenses and those of her maid are charged to little Miss Elizabeth's account. In Germany the total cost was \$114.38, in Switzerland \$220.83, in Paris, \$160.36, in Holland, \$67.93. The comparatively large Paris bill went for new clothes of the latest French styles for Miss Elizabeth.

Little Miss Harrison is an extremely pretty child and bids fair to grow up with all her mother's accomplishments and graces. Just at present she is busy learning how to read and write.

Mme. Patti is very fond of birds, whether dead or alive, and she has a collection of stuffed songsters from all over the world at Craig-y-Nos. They are artistically exhibited in glass cases, and have a large room to themselves; but the live birds are perhaps more interesting. There are no fewer than 17 of these, all parrots, many of them of most beautifully-hued plumage.

## HOW TO CARE FOR THE HANDS.

### First Requisite for Attractive Nails and Wholesome Skin Is Good Health—The Correct Methods of Manicuring—Buffers and Cosmetic Gloves.

or on top of the nail, but after shaping it slant the edges off with the emery board. For the nail is porous, and if treated in this way the two enamels of which it is composed cannot split. After rounding off the corners

begin bleaching and cleaning under the nail. In doing this do not use a sharp instrument on the nail itself and never scratch under the nail. It is the cuticle under the nail which retains dust and dirt, not the nail itself. To bleach the nail take the orange-wood stick, pass a tiny piece of absorbent cotton around it, dip it in the bleach and pass it under and around the nail.

Now begin the work of pressing back or removing the cuticle at the base of the nail. Press back with the orange-wood stick; in obstinate cases use the cuticle knife, passing it under the cuticle, never cutting enough to make the smallest hang-nail.

The orange-wood stick dipped in pulverized pumice and passed over the base of the nail will often remove the thin layer of cuticle that clings to the nail. This pulverized pumice is also used for the first polish, and is easily made at home in this way: Take two tablespoonsful of pulverized pumice and one tablespoonful of glycerine; pour on enough boiling water to cover entirely and stir well with a stick. Let it stand until the water evaporates, when it is ready for use.

A preliminary polish with this pulverized pumice will greatly help towards getting a smooth and bright-looking nail. In polishing never polish the nail flat; use the polisher sideways; never let the nail get hot nor hold the finger or hand too tightly. After rubbing with the pumice plunge the fingers back into the bowl of hot water and scrub them thoroughly with the nailbrush. Dry the hands and apply a little paste on the tip of the finger to each nail, taking off all superfluous salve by passing a clean finger over it. Now comes the finishing polish with a clean buffer and nail powder. Don't forget that, pretty as it is, too high a polish will eventually ruin the nails, and delicate nails should never be brightened too heroically. The fluid polish of shell pink can be used instead. Every manicure should know how to sterilize her instruments and re-cover her own buffers. Neither is a very difficult operation. Hot water and alcohol or hot salt water will kill any germs and clean the instruments at the same time.

Buffers differ in make, some having tops that screw off. In this case the fresh piece of chamois leather cut the exact size is sewn across the top of the buffer after the handle has been unscrewed. Other buffers need a little good paste to keep on the new cover, which is always stretched tightly over the polisher. The ends of the chamois skin are pressed firmly in between handle and buffer with scissors and usually a little cord is glued along the edge.

In addition to the care of that most beautiful part of the hand, the nail, nature nor art have not done their perfect work without harmony and beauty of the hand as a whole. Well-kept finger nails count for little when the skin shows lack of care.

If one is willing to make the sacrifice of sleeping in gloves, more is accomplished in the successful care of the hands than through any other medium.

To make a really good cosmetic glove use soft, large leather gloves, three or four sizes too large. Rip them open and spread the inside with the following paste:

Ground barley, the white of an egg, a teaspoonful of glycerine or glycine and an ounce of honey.

## Novel Menu for a Sunday Dinner.

YOUNG housekeepers and those who assume the responsibility, even temporarily, of planning the meals from day to day, will find the following menu for an occasional Sunday dinner dull the edge of the difficulty and make the bugaboo of never-ending work less formidable:

Chicken Soup.  
Boiled Halibut, Hollandaise Sauce.  
Roast Turkey, Apple Sauce.  
Stewed Celery.  
Mashed Turnips.  
Lobster Salad.  
Boiled Onions, Cream Sauce.  
Scallops.  
Dessert.

Mince Pie.  
Orange Cream.  
Citron Cake.  
Roquefort Cheese.  
Coffee.

SCALLOPS.  
If bought without shells, dip in beaten egg and fry as you would oysters.

HOLLANDAISE SAUCE.  
Make a rich drawn butter, take off the fire, add gradually the yolks of two eggs well beaten, juice of half a lemon, a teaspoonful or onion juice and a tablespoonful of chopped parsley. Serve with the boiled halibut mentioned above.

ORANGE CREAM.  
Half a box of gelatin, 1 pint of cream, 1 cup sugar, 1 pint milk, 5 oranges and yolks of 5 eggs.

Cover the gelatin with cold water and let it soak for half an hour. Whip the cream. Put milk to boil, and as soon as it boils dissolve gelatin in it. Beat yolks and sugar together and strain milk and gelatin into the cream.

Make the boiler perfectly clean and put the mixture in and stir it over the fire for two minutes and then turn out to cool. When cold add the juice of the oranges, which have been strained through a colander. Place this basin in a pan of cracked ice and stir constantly until it begins to thicken, then add the whipped cream and stir until thoroughly mixed.

It is now ready to turn in your mold, which you have wet with cold water. Let it stand and harden and serve with cream.

This is a good general rule, but will admit of variations to suit individual cases of fruit.

SUNDAY SUPPER.  
Fried Chicken.  
Cold Potted Tongue.  
Waffles.  
Bacon with Glazed Surface.  
Saratoga Chips.  
Bacon with Apple Jelly.  
Little Plum Cakes.  
Apple Jelly.  
Hot or Iced Tea.

The servant question has reached such a crisis in Germany that the housekeepers of Hamburg have decided to start a school for the training of domestics, in the hope that a free education in cooking and waiting will attract a better class of recruits.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FREE  
Send two cent stamp with birth date and name to the post office. All names of friends, relatives and business associates are welcome. Address: YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FREE, 1000 Broadway, New York.

# NEW AND STRANGE THINGS IN AND ABOUT ST. LOUIS

## Mountain of Burning Slack.



THESE is a mountain of coal-mine slack over in St. Clair County. It is a noteworthy peak, because there is probably no other that is its equal in the Illinois coal fields.

It is at Glen Carbon, about 15 miles from East St. Louis. It contains thousands of tons of coal dust sifted out of the good coal which has been used to burn in the various coal mines there. It is a volcanic mountain in that it is always on fire, but the constant burning does not seem to diminish its size. Its conical shape comes from running cars to its apex and dumping

them there. Hillocks of this kind are to be seen about many coal mines in Illinois, but this is the only mountain of slack.

The story of the Czar's betrothal is quite interesting. Although the great question had been planned and thought out for the royal couple by their respective parents, the two young people had been left out in the matter. That they were in love with each other everyone knew, and between themselves a mutual understanding had been arrived at in the summer house of York Cottage; but, as Czarovich, the fu-

gally ill, are so weakly that they are very liable to be attacked by disease, more especially tuberculosis. The school is to be built in the depths of the Junfernheide woods, near Berlin, and the children will remain there the whole day, special arrangements being made to supply them with their meals. They only to receive from two to three hours' instruction daily, and are to spend the rest of the day in taking healthy exercise in the forest.

The Duke of Devonshire possesses, as an heirloom, Claude Lorraine's "Book of Truth," which is said to be one of the rarest and most valuable volumes in Europe. It is worth six times as much as the "Mazarin," the most costly book that the British Museum can boast. The late Duke refused an offer of \$100,000 for it.

The German Emperor is said to be twenty-fourth in the line of succession to the British crown.

The Duke of Portland's picture gallery is 228 feet long and covers more than a quarter of an acre. It is the finest private gallery in the world.

There are several wooden railways in Canada and the United States. One of them is in the province of Quebec, and is thirty miles long. The rails are of maple, and trains are run over them with remarkable smoothness at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour.

The Russians are seldom hanged for crimes. If he kills another, he is fined \$1 and allowed to go. If he kills \$10 or \$12, and the people finally decide that he ought to be put out of the way, he is hanged. But he is not hanged as they hang men in this country. He is suspended by the feet and a heavy weight is tied to his head. Then he is allowed to die.

During the last three months no fewer than 200 Swiss smuggling dogs have been shot by Italian frontier guards. These intelligent animals are trained to carry valuable articles across the frontier, and are taught to distinguish the difference between Italian and Swiss uniforms.

A new kind of school is about to be started by the authorities of Charlottenburg for the benefit of the children, who though not

MISSOURIANS throughout the state regard favorably a new design for a rural free delivery letter box now being considered at Washington. It has a very novel feature in that it is impossible to lock the box or to raise the signal unless the box contains a package of some description. This heads off the efforts of practical jokers who might be inclined to tamper with the box for the fun of deceiving the proprietor thereof, besides being of the nature of a great convenience to the parties who have occasion to use the box. This is brought about by the actions of a series of curved fingers attached to the inner side of the box, to pass through a slotted plate in the lower chamber and depress a trip-rod which prevents the locking of the box. A letter or other similar package having been placed in the box, this passage is prevented and the box is locked and the flag raised merely by the action of closing it.

Compulsory education will become general in Cape Colony in three years' time.

## A St. Louis Man's Synchronal Clock.

ST. LOUIS man has devised a system of synchronal clock time, covering simultaneously the time in every part of the world. This system is suggested to supplant the "standard time" system, which it changes only by substituting a 24-hour day, and clock, for the present 12-hour a. m. and p. m. system, and in the change of day would be in

ST. LOUISANS who indulge in ocean travel are much interested in the recent local exhibits of the plans of the new "skyscrapers" steamships now being built to traverse the cross-Atlantic ferry from New York. The elevators to be a feature of these craft have already been described on this page. The ships them-

selves are vast floating hotels, equipped with every appliance for convenience and comfort. The steamship America, one of these vessels, has the following dimensions, etc.: Length over all, 700 feet; breadth, 74 feet; depth, 33 feet; displacement, about 25,000 tons; cargo capacity, 15,000 tons. The Kai-

serin Augusta Victoria, its companion, has a length over all of 706 feet; breadth, 77 feet; depth, 33.9 feet; displacement, 26,000 tons; cargo capacity, 16,000 tons. Each ship will carry about 2,000 passengers, each comprising 600 first-class, 200 second-class, 250 third-class and 210 in the steerage.

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# FUNNY SIDE OF ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

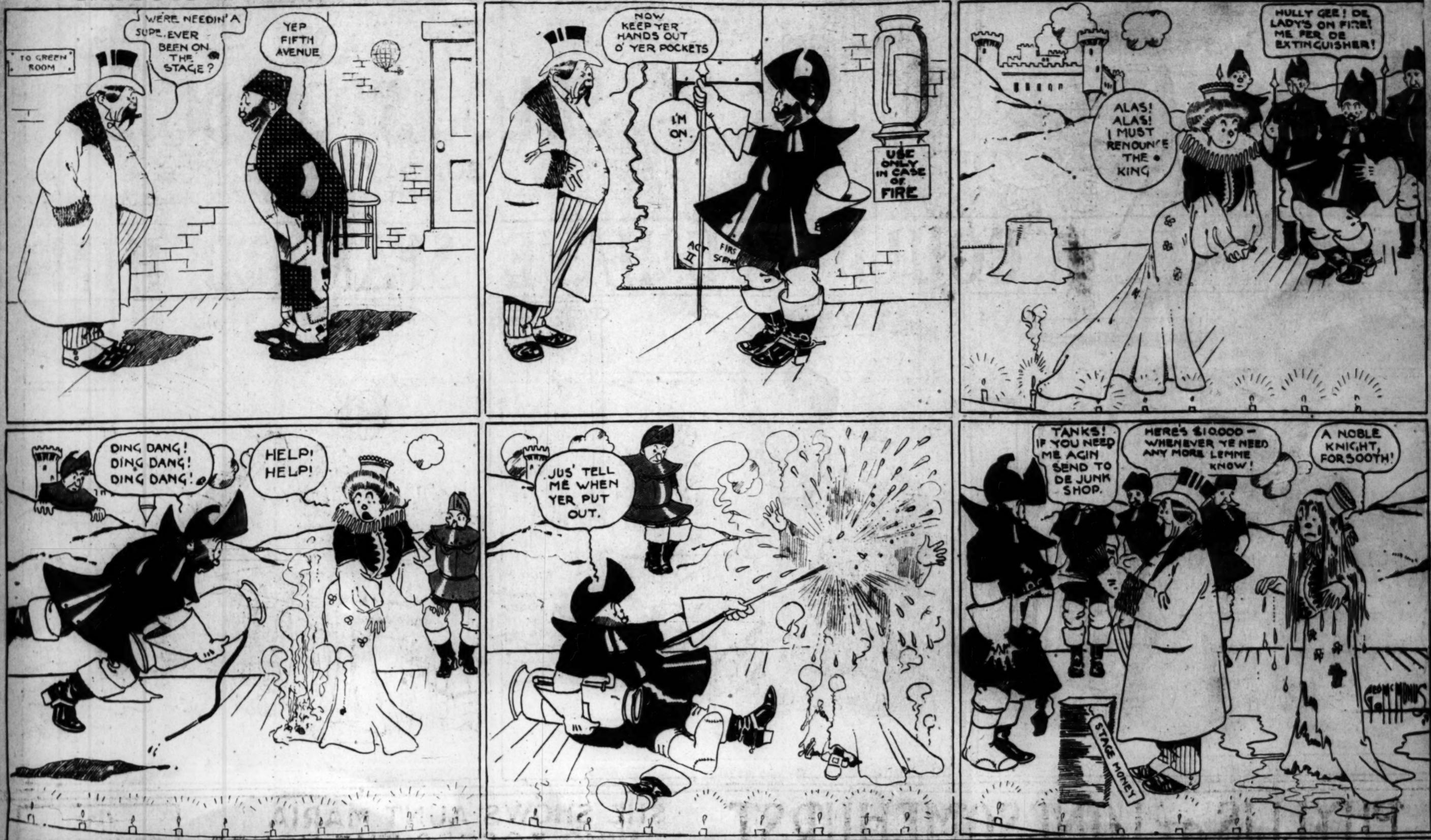
SUNDAY JAN 22. 1905  
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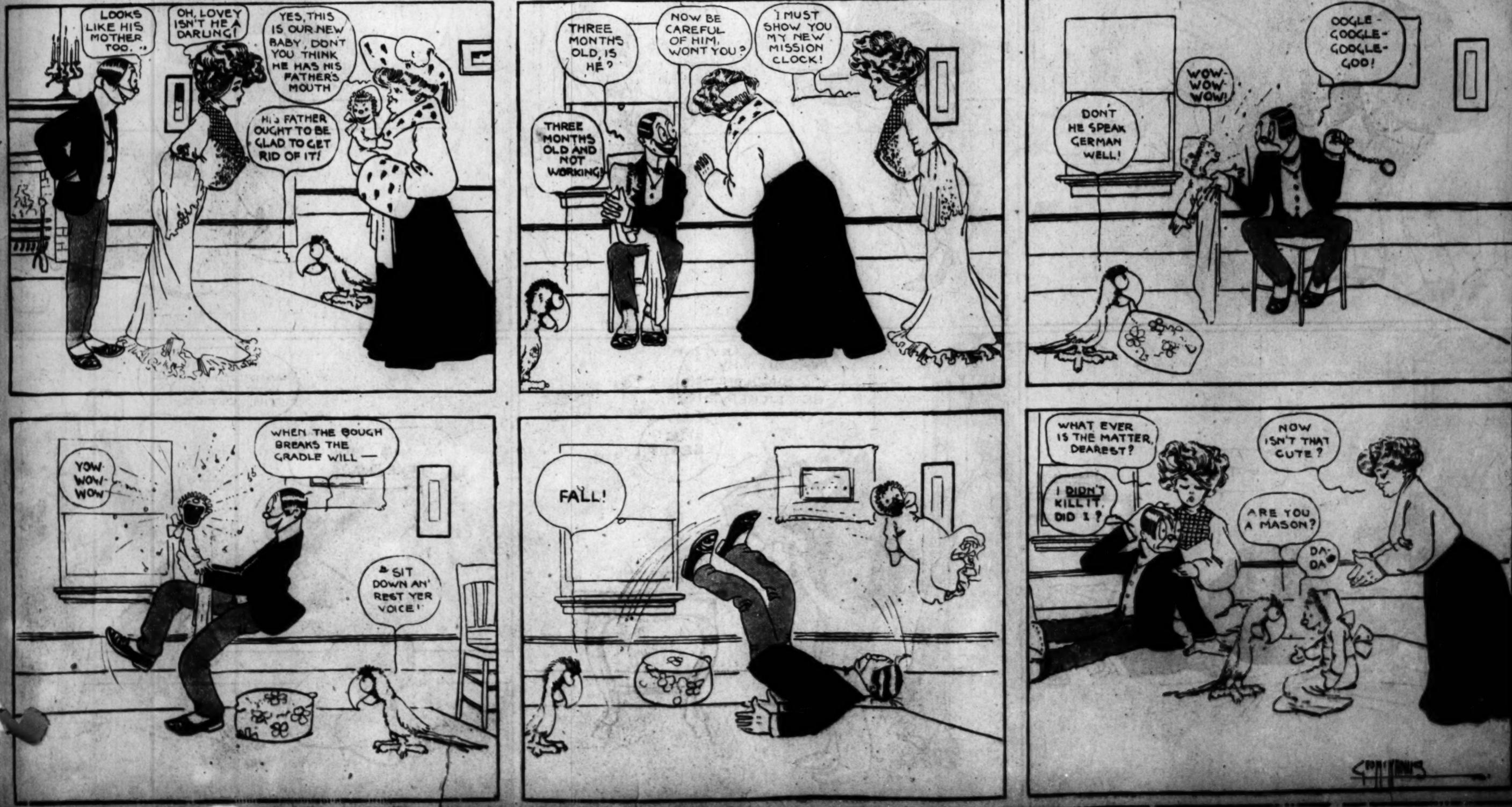
## "THE KID" - COULD YOU HAVE SPANKED HIM?



## PANHANDLE PETE'S FIRST APPEARANCE ON THE STAGE.



## THE NEWLYWEDS — Hubby Takes Care of the Neighbor's Baby.



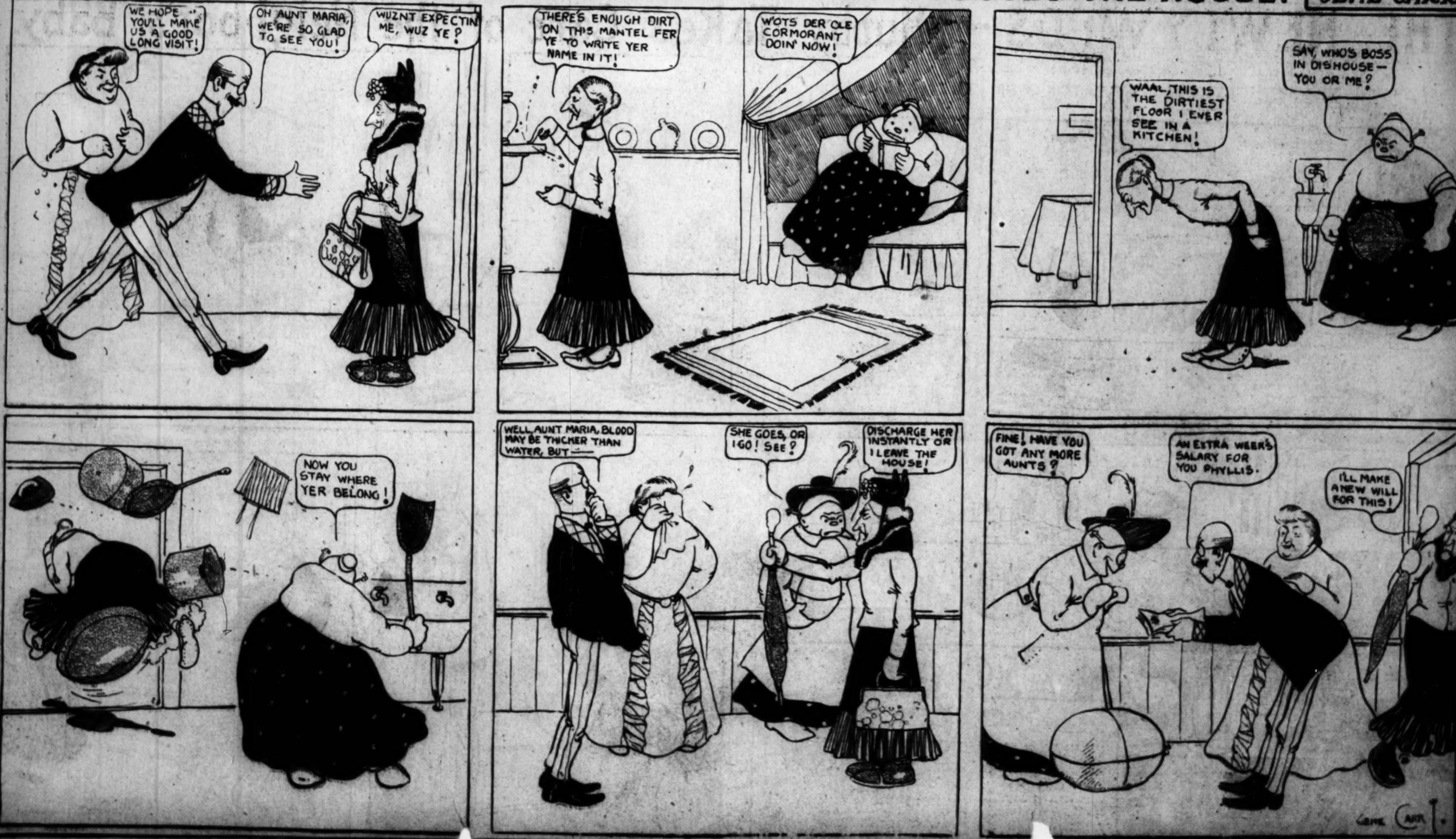
## CHEERFUL CHARLEY - HE HASN'T LAUGHED YET -



## PHYLLIS at LONESOMEHURST

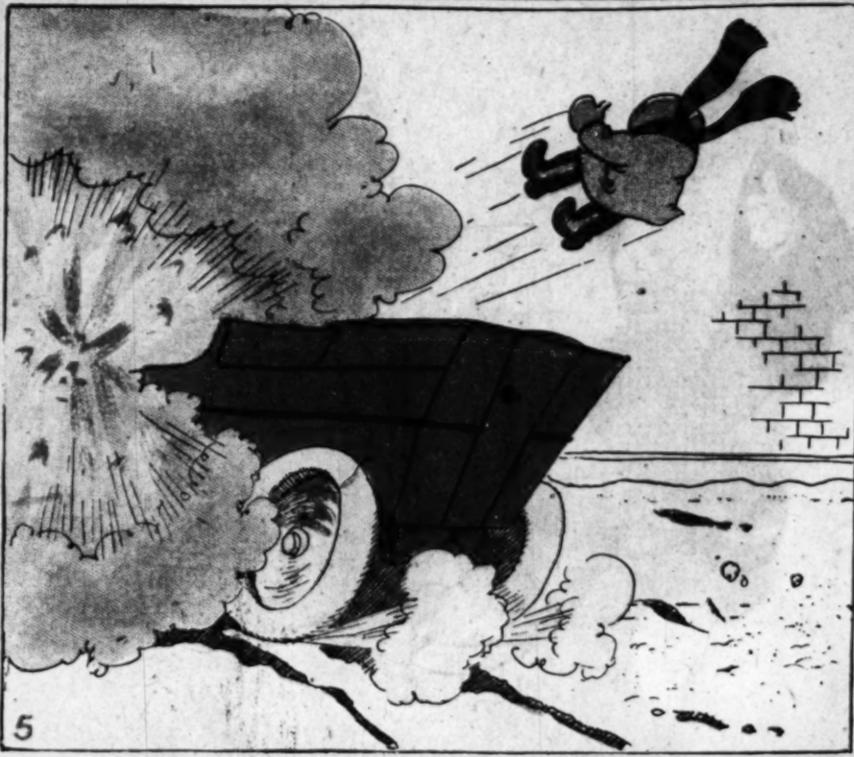
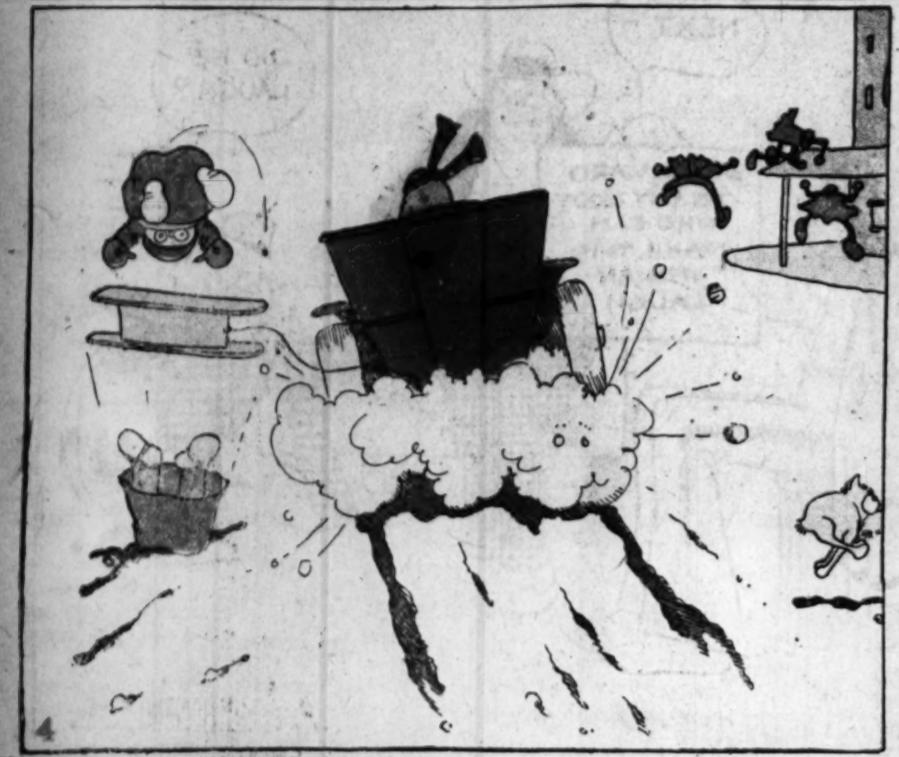
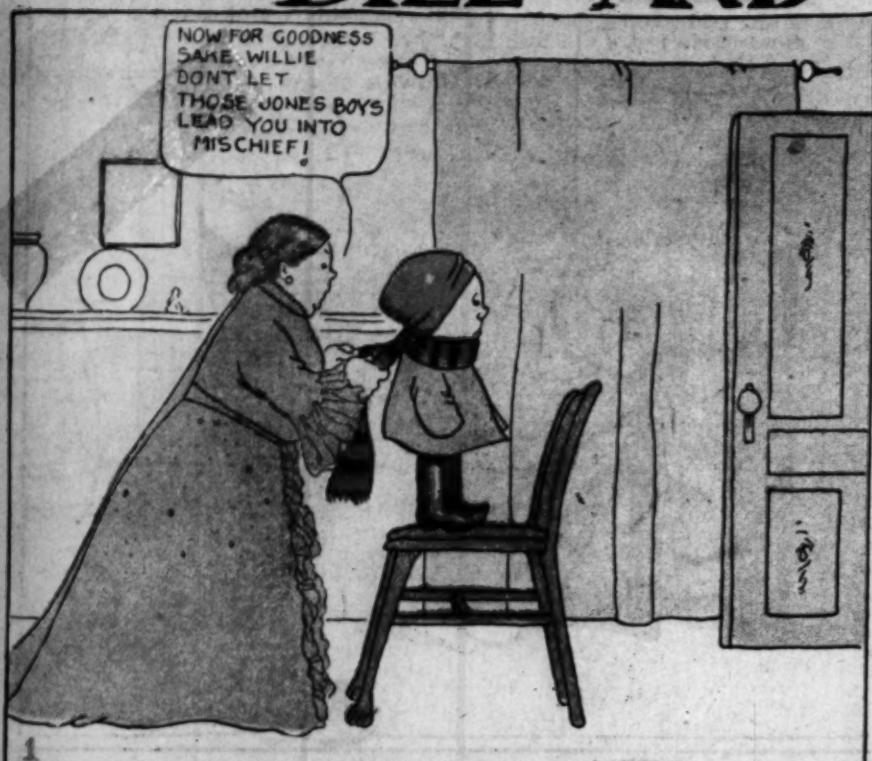
SHE SHOWS AUNT MARIA  
WHO BOSSSES THE HOUSE.

By  
GENE CARR.



# BILL AND THE JONES BOYS

**BY GENE CARR.**



GENE (ARR) .

# A Puzzle Story Told in Pictures.

## Concluding Chapter of the Unique and Interesting Narrative in Pictures Which Was Begun in the Sunday Post-Dispatch Last Sunday.

WATCH THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH FOR THE ANSWER.



# CISSIE CHANGEFUL GETS A TRANSFER.

Let me see, Shall I transfer at 23rd Street or 34th Street?  
• If I transfer at 23rd I will be near the store and — Yet



23rd Street is the nearer  
and I can do my shopping  
first. But still I think  
I will transfer at 34th  
Street and go to the  
milliners first and yet

